The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

We are sorry to see the prohibitionists and liquor men of New York, working side by side in the effort to defeat the high license measure. In all conscience sake, it does seem that for the present, a high tax is the best thing at hand.

One of the mightiest questions ever asked the public is this, from the Macon, (Ga.) Telegraph: "Let's see, was there ever a free trade country troubled with a treasury surplus?" This question is respectfully referred to the free traders for answer.

A bit of truth that does not exalt the president of the United States: "The president has abundance of leisure to find out all manner of facts pertaining to the history of isolated individuals whom he deprives of pensions with his little veto, but it is hardly to be expected that he can spare any of his valuable time to investigate the charges against Mr. Matthews, the colored democrat, made by the senate, for the purpose of ascertaining whether such charges are true or not."

What means this sort of talk from the New Orleans States, a democratic newspaper? "President Cleveland is said to be very fond of talking civil service reform just about the time a visiting congressman asks him to appoint a friend to office held by a republican. Mr. Cleveland is a dry humorist, but there is reason to believe that civil service will strike in some day and make him laugh on the wrong side of his mouth, while the democratic party leans over the fence and smiles until both sleeves are full."

The New York labor commission in their annual report include brushes in the list of articles which they suggest for manufacture by convicts. But here comes a correspondent of "John Swinton's Paper" with the assertion that "probably there is no business carried on in this country that has suffered as much from prison competition as brushmaking." It is utterly impossible to name any article that can be made in prison, which if made, will not compete more or less with free labor, at least this will be the claim of the labor organizations.

Mr. John Wanamaker has bought Munkacsy's famous painting, "Christ Before Pilate," for which he paid more than $100,000. That is a good deal of money to put into a single canvas. Mr. Stewart only paid $60,000 for Meissonier's "1807," "Christ Before Pilate," is 24 feet by 17 feet, and is regarded as one of the greatest productions of art of modern times. But what shocks the moral sense of all sober-thinking people is this, that Mr. Wanamaker should buy such a sacred piece of art for the express purpose of drawing custom to his big dry goods store in Philadelphia. This is a desecration of the picture that is simply shocking. What makes the purchase of the picture for this purpose all the more disappointing to the public, is that Mr. Wanamaker is the teacher of the largest Sunday School class in the United States, so that his teaching and his practice do not harmonize. This is carrying the advertising dodge a little too far.

An effort is being made in Milwaukee to induce the legislature to pass an appropriation bill of $100,000 with which to purchase the Cold Spring grounds in that city for a permanent state fair grounds. The fair should be permanently located in Milwaukee. It is the best place for it. More people will go to the fair if it is held in that city than would go if held in any other city in the state. There is something to see in Milwaukee besides the fair, which cannot be said of any other city in the state, excepting, probably the mills of Janesville. But it seems that $100,000 is a pretty big price to pay for the grounds. They may be worth the money from a business point of view, but whether, the state would be justified in investing $100,000 in fair grounds is the only thing which in our minds, throws a doubt on the wisdom of the transaction. Milwaukee should have the fair, and have it permanently. The Gazette learns from the Milwaukee Sentinel that should the appropriation bill pass, "owners of valuable stock stood ready to erect expensive buildings for their exhibit in case they were assured of a permanent location. Capt. Pabst said that it was his intention to erect fine stables for his exhibit of Percheron horses, if the bill passed. He knew of others, also, who would do the same, and if permanence could be secured, the fair would reap innumerable benefits of this kind not only from exhibitors of stock, but from manufacturers of machinery and many other industrial exhibits.

SOME DEMOCRATIC OPINIONS.

There never was a president who received so many sharp thrusts from his party, as Mr. Cleveland receives from the democratic press of the country. There is hardly a prominent democratic journal in all the land that is in full sympathy with him. The Louisville Courier-Journal, whose attacks have been exceedingly bitter of late, makes this thrust: "The loose-jointed slip-shod, flabby, pulpy, haphazard, wasteful, insane, rotten system of finance economy practiced by this government is worthy to be the laughing stock of the age. What has become of the people's common sense? Whither is the wisdom of the government flown? its decency, its honesty?"

Then the New York World, which has indicted Mr Cleveland time and again and which has put to him some very knotty questions concerning his policy, has this to say in regard to pensions:

This congress has already earned the distinction of being the most profligate with the public money of any that ever met. . . . And a democratic president has not yet placed his veto upon any of the wholesale grabs at the treasury. He goes on straining at gnats and swallowing camels—solicitous about the drips from the spigot, but apparently either blind or indifferent to the waste from the bung.

There are some selfish reasons why many democratic leaders and democratic papers attack the president almost constantly, and as regards the matter of spirit of some of these attacks, no fair-minded citizen will have any sympathy with them. But when a president will veto a private pension bill which seeks to give a very humble pittance to war widows or to persons who have become disabled, by long continued disease, from entering into active business, and then approve of schemes which plunder the treasury, the democratic papers and all other papers, have a right to kick against such faithlessness.

Another democratic witness to the president's disregard to the trust imposed upon him, is the New York Sun, which gives this testimony:

Mr. Cleveland signed the oleomargarine bill, not because he really approved it, but because he loved it for the votes it would make, or that he thought it would make. Apparently he signed the interstate commerce bill for the same reason. He saw its defects, but he thought its votes would outweigh them. He has signed two big pension bills without a murmur. He had in mind the Union soldier vote and the Mexican soldier vote? Now comes the dependent pension bill. And here the right and the votes are both one way. Will he see this, or will he be the dupe of the delusion that the veterans of the war approve the mild follies of promiscuous pensioning? It pays every statesman in the end to try for the common sense and common honesty vote.

And so we see that in numerous instances the president is straining at gnats and swallowing camels in the administration of the government. The fact is, Mr. Cleveland is in a bad fix. He has the democratic party on the one hand clamoring very naturally, for offices, and the mugwumps on the other hand, holding before his own eyes, his own saying, "public office is public trust" and in dispensing public patronage he can not please these factions. Somehow or other, no man can serve two masters with success, and therefore Mr. Cleveland, with a downcast look and a twirling of his thumbs, says, "Well, I think I've done pretty well, considering." The last is a saving clause, and charitably speaking, he has.

Careful attention to the diet is the best guard against disease. It is a fact which all should know, that over-eating not only corrupts the blood but destroys nerve force, and induces dyspepsia, jaundice, bad breath, piles, pimples, and liver troubles. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic quickly cures the above diseases. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price fifty cents. Sold by Prentice & Evenson.

A Royal Fire Laddie.

The king of Italy, seeing from the Quirinal the flames issuing from the famous Chigi palace, and knowing the Odescalchi, hastened thither with three of his gentlemen in waiting and not only showed his sympathy, but helped to bring a little order out of the great confusion. The effect of his presence and sympathy were such on the Prince Balthazar Odescalchi, who is here known as a radicale clericale, that he declares his opposition to the king henceforth ceases.

He, as a member of the lower house of parliament, was only a few days ago appointed on the committee to go to the palace of the Quirinal to tender the customary New Year's wishes to the monarch. He refused to be present. The evening of that day he beheld the king coming to him in anxiety and in sympathy; and he now declares that his visit of King Humbert, under such circumstances, has reconciled him "to the House of Savoy." Furthermore, the prince said to some of his intimates and equals who had condoled with him for his losses: "The damage can be repaired; but one thing I can never forget, and that is this: the first person who met me as my wife and children had reached safety was King Humbert."—London Court Journal.

Memento of an Unknown Race.

A strange memento of an unknown race is the gigantic stone image from Easter island, now on the way to the Smithsonian institution. This lonely isle in the Pacific is of volcanic origin, and is but eleven miles long and six broad, and, from its solitary situation, is seldom visited. The natives, but few in number, are of the Polynesian race, and were originally exceedingly hostile to the few whites who visited them. But within the past twenty-five years they have embraced Christianity under the influence of French missionaries. The island is owned by a Tahiti firm, who utilize its fertile valleys for cattle raising. The remarkable features which distinguish it from other solitary islands are the huge stone statues, to the number of several hundred, which lie scattered about. They were chiseled with rude skill from the lava in the craters of extinct volcanoes, and transported to all parts of the island, where they were set up, but most of them have since been overthrown by earthquake shocks. Some of these statues are forty feet in height.—Frank Leslie's.

Born With a Sealskin.

Now that plated ware has become so plentiful and cheap, the old expression, "born with a silver spoon in his mouth," goes out of date. Silver is not so tempting a thing as it used to be, except when the mint has struck it, although solid silver still means an awful lot. We might now say "born with a gold spoon," and not mean very much. Fortunes are growing so large that there seems no extravagance in the supposition that the next century will see them go into the billions of dollars. What was Vanderbilt's? $225,000,000; and it would be hard to put the wealth of the Rothschild family with its ramifications on paper. But everybody in America might without exaggeration said to be born with a silver spoon as compared with European communities. But the San Francisco girl has got out an expression which will probably prove more expressive than any.

"Yes," said a poor young lady, discussing the daughter of a rich man, "Lottie was born with a sealskin."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Spain's City of Toledo.

Six centuries before the birth of Christ the Jews founded the city of Toledo, in Spain. Romans, Goths and Moors successively struggled for its possession; and at last, after one of the most terrible sieges in the history of the middle ages, it fell into the hands of the Spaniards. Attention is now drawn to Toledo by the fact that the Alcazar, or royal palace, which stood as a ruin for centuries, and which was recently restored at a cost of $1,000,000, has been destroyed by fire. It is an education to all intelligent men and women to come face with these magnificent types of architecture, both ancient and modern, with which Europe abounds, and the destruction of any one of them may be looked upon as an event to be regretted.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

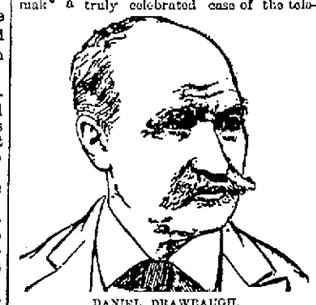
Don't be humbugged into buying a poor porous plaster. Ask for "Pomeroy's Petrolina Plaster." Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice.

WAITING FOR JUDGMENT,

IN WHICH ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS ARE INVOLVED.

Argument in the Great Telephone Case Finished and the Issue in the Hands of the Judges—The Senate Tries Again to Get a Mail Subsidy—Trade Dollar Redemption—Official Items.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 14.—The magnitude of the interests involved—by many placed as high as $100,000,000—the rival claims to one of the greatest of modern inventions, the open charges of fraud against Bell, and of imposture against Drawbaugh, the brilliant array of counsel, the scientific theories advanced in explanation of the marvellous combination of the laws of acoustics and of electricity to produce the miracle known as telephony, and the unusual time given to the argument by the court, make a truly celebrated case of the tele-



DANIEL DRAWBAUGH.

phone controversy which has just been argued, and submitted to the supreme court of the United States. When the case opened two weeks were assigned to the argument, and for the first time in the history of the court, the readings on Monday—the decision day—was omitted that the time might be given to the counsel in the telephone cases.

There were five cases, by as many different companies and inventors, all antagonizing the Bell patent. The Dolbear case was only for a piece of the telephone—only a plea to be let in with the Bell patent, to the exclusion of all others, on the ground that Dolbear ought to be allowed to use a half of a telephone of his own with half of Bell's. The Molecular company deny the originality of the Bell invention, and insist that Philip Reiss, the German, was the inventor. The Clay company attacks the Bell company on the absence of some legal formalities in its organization as well as otherwise. The People's company claim that the telephone was the invention of Daniel Drawbaugh, of Pennsylvania, and that he first produced both the magneto and the carbon telephone. The Overland company deny the validity of the Bell patent on all of the above-mentioned grounds, and also charge that Bell, by corrupt aid of a patent and the corrupt conduct of an examiner in the patent office, purloined from Elisha Gray his invention of transmitter. This in brief outlines the different directions from which came the great and combined onslaught on the Bell people in the supreme court.

Bell's lawyers met the assaults of their antagonists in these five cases with the claim that to make a telephone of the Reiss device was a scientific impossibility; that Drawbaugh was a charlatan and impostor, and that Gray had himself admitted that Bell had created the telephone.

The court has some knotty and intricate questions to decide, and months may elapse before a conclusion is reached in these cases, such as: Whether the laws of electricity and acoustics can be monopolized by a discoverer of their power in combination. If, yes, then who was the discoverer? If nay, then how much of the telephone is patentable? Whether Drawbaugh's claim to priority of invention is good, and whether Gray's caveat furnished Bell the basis of his patent. It is the opinion of many people, including it is said, the Bell people themselves, that the greatest danger to the Bell patent comes from the Drawbaugh patent, whose attorney's produced what they claimed was overwhelming testimony that their client exhibited a speaking telephone at his shop near Harrisburg, Pa., long before the date of Bell's patent. Several witnesses have sworn that they talked through it. Mr. Storrow, for the Bell company, Mr. Lowery for the Molecular company, and Mr. Lysander Hill for the Drawbaugh company, made the scientific arguments before the court, and each seemed to have completely mastered all existing knowledge and all prevailing theories concerning the laws of sound and electricity. They were listened to with close attention and were often questioned by the judges.

The case can not be decided until each judge has examined the record, some 20,000 pages, as fully as he desires. Then in a consultation of the court the judgment of each member will be given, and then the chief justice will assign to one of the majority the duty of writing the opinion of the court. A copy of the record is now at each judge's room. Whether the month's vacation just taken by the court will afford sufficient time for its examination is somewhat doubtful. The opinion may be reached in time to be written and announced before the adjournment in May, or it may not be ready for announcement before the October term.

HALF A MILLION OF SUBSIDY

That the House Will Probably Reject—the Trade Dollar Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 14.—The senate, Saturday, passed house bills appropriating $300,000, $60,000, and $1,500,000 for public buildings at Troy, N. Y., Portsmouth, O., and Brooklyn, N. Y., respectively. Cameron and Hale reported back their bills appropriating $15,000,000 and $21,800,000 respectively for increase of the navy. The conference report on the bill for a public building at LaFayette, Ind., was agreed to, and the bill dividing Illinois into judicial districts passed. The bill makes Peoria the seat of the court for the northern district. Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed, and the amendment appropriating $500,000 to subsidize steamship lines to South American ports was adopted. It provides that the above sum be appropriated to be paid for the transportation of foreign mail at a rate not exceeding for the outward trip $1 per nautical mile, the ships to be American built and registered, and the service to be awarded after due advertisement. The yea vote was: Allison, Blair, Bowen, Call, Chaney, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Eustis, Evarts, Farwell, Fryo, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hear, Ingalls, McMillan, Mahone, Miller, Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan, Palmer, Payne, Platt, Plumb, Pugh, Riddleberger, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Teller, Williams and Wilson of Iowa—30. There were fourteen nays. The bill was then passed without division, and the senate, after spending a half hour in executive session, adjourned.

The house got into a wrangle immediately after the reading of the journal on the question of whether the labor or trade dollar bills should be considered, but finally decided to discuss the trade dollar. Scott said the bill involved the redemption and recoinage of about $7,500,000 trade dollars. A long debate ensued on the question whether the trade dollars redeemed and recoined should or should not be included in the $2,000,000 of silver coinage per month, and an amendment was adopted declaring that the amount of monthly coinage should be increased by the amount of trade dollars received, and the bill was then passed. The house in committee of the whole then considered the diplomatic and consular appropriation and points of order against increase of salaries of ministers were sustained. Pending further action the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Boynton's Answer to Fred Grant.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 14.—Gen. Boynton, in answer to Col. Fred Grant's letter to Maj. Carroll, says the publication of Gen. Rawlin's letter was in reply to an attack made by "friends of Gen. Grant" on Murat Halstead in the publication of a private letter written by Halstead to Secretary Chase in which he declared Gen. Grant was a "drunken ass," or words to that effect. The letter was printed by The Cincinnati Enquirer and was part of the controversy between McLean and Halstead in 1885, and which was waged with much bitterness and personality. Boynton says Rawlins' letter fully establishes the truth of Halstead's letter, and threatens that if Gen. Grant's friends continue the discussion other disclosures will be made.

Manning's Violation of Law.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 14.—Referring to the statement of Weaver of Iowa that the president had instructed Secretary Manning to obey the law regarding the issue of small notes, it is now said that the president and Manning had a talk about the matter at which it was stated by Manning that he had, when receiving mutilated bills from some bankers with a request to send in their place larger denominations, sent the denominations asked for; that upon thinking it over he had concluded that this was destruction of small bills and unauthorized by law; therefore the practice would be discontinued.

Making It Rough on the Saints.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 14.—It is learned that the conferees on the polygamy bill have made the section much more stringent which excludes from registration lists the names of all persons who refuse to swear to obey this act, as well as the law of 1882 (the Edmunds act). The conferees in adding this restriction had in mind a desire to prevent the encouragement and support of polygamy by persons who keep within the letter of the law by not practicing polygamy while openly expressing their belief in the doctrine.

Ah Sin Goes to Hear Newman.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 14.—The Chinese ambassador and three of his attaches attended the Metropolitan M. E. church Sunday morning to hear the Rev. John P. Newman's discourse upon the recent proclamation of the emperor of China opening that great empire to Christian tolerance. The church was crowded, many persons being unable to obtain seats. The ambassador's party occupied the pew of the late Gen. Grant.

Aurora Gets Her Island.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 14.—Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, was fortunate in securing unanimous consent just before the adjournment of the house, Saturday, to take up out of its regular order his bill granting to the city of Aurora title to the small island in the Fox river, upon which a portion of the city water-works is located. The bill was passed without objection after a brief explanation by Hopkins.

Manning and the Bank.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 14.—It is stated upon good authority that Secretary Manning does not now contemplate vacating the treasury portfolio to accept the presidency of the newly projected New York City bank, and that he is entirely satisfied with his present position. The president earnestly desires him to remain in the cabinet.

FORTY-NINE IN HOT WATER.

Several Unions Refuse to Obey the Order—A Kick Against Quinn.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Longshoremen's unions met Sunday and resolved not to obey the order of District assembly 49, K. of L., that they should return to work unconditionally. They voted to insist upon 40 cents per hour instead of 30 cents as before the strike: also, that no "scabs" be employed and that they be required to handle no boycotted freight.

The Lager Beer Brewers' Union No. 1, representing 3,500 employes of breweries, met and unanimously voted to withdraw from Assembly 59 and apply for a separate charter. Unless the charter is granted they will not rejoin the knights at all. They declared their preference for the Central Labor union. The Brewery Wagon-Drivers union, representing 1,500 men took the same action.

District assembly 49 met in the afternoon. The strike conference committee reported that the bag-sewers, elevator men, riggers, grain-handlers, longshoremen and freight-handlers refused to go to work as ordered by 49, unless taken back in a body. The meeting was a stormy one.

The local assembly of the K. of L., comprising the dry goods salesmen have adopted a resolution denouncing District Master Workman Quinn for declaring before the legislative investigating committee that he was in favor of the confiscation by the government of all property, real and personal, and the operation by it of all business and industrial enterprises. The resolution declares such views socialistic, communistic and un-American, and calls upon the delegates of Assembly 49 to take such summary and effective action in the matter as shall make it apparent that such views are not supported by the K. of L.

The British Light-Weight Champion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Jim Carney, the champion light-weight pugilist of England, arrived Saturday on the steamer Italy. Mr. Carney was suffering from a severe cold contracted during the voyage, and expressed himself as being considerably out of trim. He will proceed at once to Boston, where he will go into strict training under the supervision of Patsy Sheppard, for his forthcoming fight with Jack McAuliffe, of Brooklyn, the light-weight champion of America, for $2,500 a side and the light weight championship of the world. Barney fought six desperate bare knuckle contests in England, four of which he won. All of these contests were governed by the London prize ring rules, and in one of which his opponent was Jimmy Highland. The latter died from the effects of the punishment received.

Bought the Whole Town.

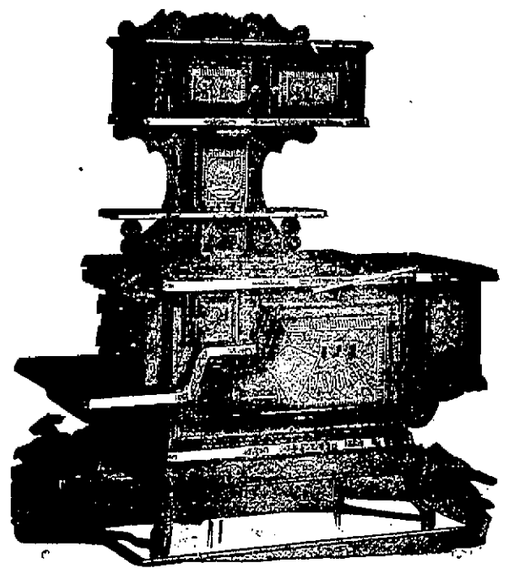
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 14.—Cullman, Ala., a famous German town on the North & South Alabama railroad has, with 156,000 acres of land, been purchased by a New York and Montgomery syndicate headed by Moses Bros., of Montgomery. It is proposed to establish large enterprises and develop the mineral resources of that section of the country.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c. Prentice & Evenson, druggist O P

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.



FAVORITE RANGE.

A personal examination with the recommends we have will convince any one that this beautiful Range has no equal.

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Hardware, etc., Main St. Janesville Wis.

CITY ROLLER MILLS

Are now running night and day producing 500 barrels of flour every week, the following are the leading brands:

Rising Sun, Patent, Golden Wedding,
Dandy Straight, Saint Louis Winter,
Patent Buckwheat, Graham Flour,
Bolted Corn Meal, Bran, Middlings and Chicken Feed.

The Mill is constantly behind on orders, it is the only Mill in the State which uses the G. T. Smith Centrifugal system, which is the most modern and best system now in use on patent flour.

Special attention is paid to Custom Work. All goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Mail orders sent to Box 273 will receive prompt attention. Call and see us.

CROSSETT & BONESTEEL,

nov24wd6m City Roller Mills, P. O. Block.

$2

Buys a GOOD pair of
LADIES' KID OR PEBBLE GOAT BUTTON BOOTS
At the sign of the Gold Boot.

$2

Buys a GOOD pair of
MEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
At the sign of the Gold Boot.

ALL GOODS AT BOTTOM PRICES

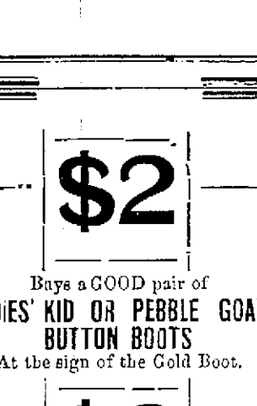
Custom work and Repairing a specialty.

L. L. CLARKE,
Opposite Kimball & Lowell's.

Collin's Music Store!

ESTEY PIANOS.

ESTEY ORGANS



DECKER BROS PIANOS

Get our prices on any instrument you want and we will save you money.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAST CHANCE!

For your own benefit attend the

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The entire stock must positively be sold out by March 1st. This is a grand opportunity to secure

BARGAINS!

Do not miss it, but call at once, as everything is going, and you may never again have the chance of buying such desirable goods at such Low Prices.

ASSIGNEE BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

No 53 Milwaukee St. Janesville, Wis.

COAL, COAL!

No. 4. COAL IS THE BEST

Quality and best size in the market. To be convinced, just leave your order with

GATELEY!

I also offer special prices on

GREEN AND DRY WOOD!

The best Green Second Growth Oak in five cord lots or more, piled and measured in yard, for $4 50 per cord, or sawed two times for $5 25 per cord. Also special prices made on Green maple in 5 or 10 cord lots. Do not forget the place, "The Model Coal Yard" North Bluff St., or leave orders with R. W. King or I C Brownell.

☞ Farmers Wanting Green Wood Call at the yard for special Prices.

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past and hoping they will continue to favor me in the future with the same, I remain,
Yours respectfully.

J. H. GATELEY.

CLOAKS AND WRAPS!

—AT—

Less than Manufacturers' Prices

In order to reduce our stock of

Cloaks AND Wraps

Before our annual stock taking, we will sell every garment at a reduction of $2 to $10. This will be the opportunity of the season to buy choice styles at sacrifice prices.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

☞ Agents for Buttericks Patterns

For Sale.

160 acres of the best land in Rock county, 120 acres under the plow, plenty of good wood and water. Substantial improvements. Call or address

ANGIE J. KING,
No. 8 West Milwaukee Street.

Jeweler AND Optician.

S. C. BURNHAM.

83 WEST MILWAUKEE ST. JANESVILLE, WIS.

G. COGSWELL & CO.

Call - Special - Attention

TO THEIR

LADIES' PEBBLE GOAT BUTTON BOOTS.

Worked button holes, solid insoles and counters, extra value, price

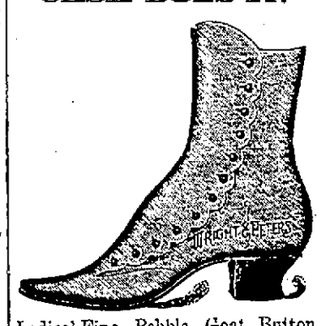
$2.00.

Cash Does it.

Ladies' Fine Pebble Goat Button Boots, extra quality--Reynolds Bros. make, price,

$2.50.

CASH DOES IT.



Ladies' Fine Pebble Goat Button Boots, supercor quality, price

$3.00

CASH DOES IT.

☞ Sole agents in Janesville for Wisconsin Shoe Co's, boots and shoes, every pair warranted.

DAISY KID BUTTON, PRICE $2.75

Boots and Shoes Made to Measure. Repairing Done on Short Notice.

G. COGSWELL & CO.

2 doors west of the postoffice.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

The Cream of Tartar used in DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is the purest in the world. The crystals are from the finest Grapes, imported direct from the vineyards of France.

Washington, D. C., April 23, 1885.

I have analyzed the Cream of Tartar used in Dr. Price's Baking Powder, and find it of the highest degree of purity.

PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture.

The following, Heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts, find Dr. Price's the purest and strongest. Free from Ammonia, free from Lime, free from Alum, and recommend its use in every family.

Persons doubting the truthfulness of this can write any of the Chemists named:

Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., L. L. D., Bellevue Medical College, New York.
Prof. H. C. WHITE, State Chemist, University Georgia, Athens, Ga.
Prof. R. C. KEDZIE, Late President State Board of Health, Lansing, Mich.
Prof. H. M. SCHEFFER, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.
Prof. CHARLES E. DWIGHT, Analytical Chemist, Wheeling, W. Va.
Prof. JAMES F. BABCOCK, State Assayer, Boston, Mass.
Dr. ELIAS H. BARTLEY, B. S., Chemist to the Dep't of Health, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Prof. CURTIS C. HOWARD, M. Sc., Sterling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.
Prof. M. DELFONTAINE, Analytical Chemist, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. R. S. G. PATON, Late Chemist Health Department, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. JOHN M. ORDWAY, Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston.
Prof. R. A. WITTHAUS, A. M., M. D., University of Buffalo, N. Y.
Prof. A. H. SABIN, State Chemist, Burlington, Vt.
Prof. JOHN BOHLANDER, Jr., A. M., M. D., Prof. Chemistry and Toxicology, College Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati, O.
Profs. AUSTEN & WILBER, Profs. Chemistry, Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Prof. GEORGE E. BARKER, Prof. Chemistry University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Prof. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Profs. HEYS & RICE, Profs. Chemistry, Ontario School Pharmacy, Toronto, Canada.
Dr. JAMES ALBRECHT, Chemist at the United States Mint, New Orleans, La.
Prof. EDGAR EVERHART, Prof. Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
Prof. E. W. HILGARD, Prof. Chemistry, University California, Berkeley, Cal.

T. J. ZEIGLER.

OVERCOAT SALE.

For the next thirty days I will sell my entire stock of Overcoats at the following reduced prices:

$30 00	OVERCOAT FOR	$25 00
25 00	OVERCOAT FOR	20 00
18 00	OVERCOAT FOR	13 50
15 00	OVERCOAT FOR	10 00
12 00	OVERCOAT FOR	8 00
10 00	OVERCOAT FOR	7 00

At these remarkably low prices with the mercury at 30° below zero, every man can afford to buy a new Overcoat. The stock is all fresh and the reduction is made simply to give room for our spring stock. Come and see us.

T. J. ZEIGLER,
Smith's Block.

I SAY, FRIEND!

Can you tell me where I can find the following sound, old companies?

Connecticut of Hartford.	Niagara, of New York.
Fremans' Fund of California,	Orient, of Hartford,
German American of New York	City of London.
Germania, of New York,	Queen of Liverpool, England.
Guardian, of London England.	St. Paul F. & M. of St. P., Minn.
Hartford, of Hartford	Union, of California.
Merchants, of Newark N. J.	Underwriters Agency, of N. Y

North British and Mercantile, of London, England.

I know each of them has more than

ONE MILLION OF SOLID ASSETS

And are known for fair dealing. Yes, Sir! all of them are in the office of

MARK RIPLEY

(Opposite Rock County National Bank.

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY OF JANESVILLE, WIS. TERMS, DAILY, $6.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE QUARTERLY. WEEKLY $1.50 PER YEAR. CASH IN ADVANCE.

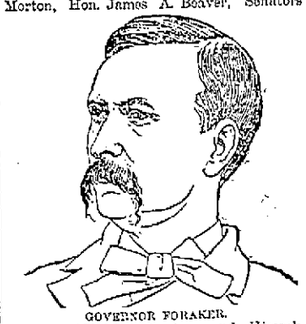
NICHOLAS SMITH, PRESIDENT.
E. F. BLISS, TREAS. AND MANAGER.
WM. BLADON, SECRETARY.
JOHN G. SPENCER, CITY EDITOR.

WATCH THAT FORAKER.

THE OHIO MAN SHOWS UP ROBUST IN POLITICS AGAIN.

A Republican Love Feast Goes Wild Over the Buckeye State Governor, Who Makes the Speech of the Occasion—The Maine Man Also Comes Out Strong—Uncle Dick Oglesby's Remarks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The banquet of the Republican club of this city at Delmonico's Saturday night in commemoration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was in every respect a great success. Many well-known Republicans from nearly every state in the Union were present. The large dining hall had been specially decorated for the occasion with flags and banners, while plants and flowers were arranged in great profusion around the hall. In the center of the hall, behind the guests' table was a portrait of Lincoln. Covers were laid for 275 persons and every seat was occupied. Among the distinguished persons persons were: Levi P. Morton, Hon. James A. Beaver, Senators



GOVERNOR FORAKER.

Hawley, Aldrich, Harrison and Hiscock, Governors Foraker, Oglesby and Lounsberry, Whitelaw Reid, Nelson Aldrich, Judge Yedney, ex-Governor Cornell, Speaker James W. Husted, Henry Cabot Lodge, ex-Senator Platt, Col. Fred Grant, Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Judge Noah Davis and Hon. Daniel D. Rollins.

The chairman, James P. Foster, responded to the toast "The Republican club," and when he spoke of 1888 there were loud cries of "Blaine," "Blaine," and shortly afterward another outbreak of applause for the Maine man, which lasted two minutes. A suggestion that twenty-one years' residence be requisite for a foreigner to vote was also received with applause. The toast "Abraham Lincoln" was drunk standing and in silence, except for an irreverent whoop from an enthusiastic guest, who was promptly hissed down. Senator Hawley responded to the toast, and in the course of his speech said: "Some people claim that if Abraham Lincoln were alive to-day he would not be a Republican. [Laughter.] I wish I were as sure of my own salvation or of anything in this world as I am that he would be a Republican. [Applause.] If he and I were alive forty years from now, and he were not a candidate, I would vote for the name, Abraham Lincoln." [Applause.] Loud bursts of laughter greeted the inquiry "Could Lincoln be a Mugwump."

A letter from Mr. Blaine was then read in which, after expressing his regret at being unable to attend, he says the fame of Lincoln, like that of Washington, will not diminish as the years go by. The celebration of Lincoln's name is a celebration, wrote Mr. Blaine, of the Republican party, to the principles of which he was sincerely attached Mr. Blaine concluded: "The Republican party makes no attempt to narrow the possession of a fame that is recognized in all continents, that will last through all centuries; that belongs to humanity; but the political organization which supported Mr. Lincoln has the right to claim the prestige of his name as it continues to labor in the great field where he wrought until the harvests of his planting shall be gathered and garnered."

The reading of the letter was followed by loud applause, and then a letter from Senator Sherman was read, in which he appealed to New York Republicans to unite and sink their feuds, in order to retrieve the defeat of 1884.

Senator-elect Hiscock spoke to the toast, "The Empire State." After declaring that Republicans of New York believed in the protection of labor, he continued: "I have mentioned gold as the symbol of wealth. Here in New York we have not been debauched by the notion that it is possible for the debtor to be allowed to cheat the creditor. [Applause.] No matter how many currencies we have, we shall insist that the standard shall always be in the highest in value known to the civilized world. [Applause.] We believe in wealth. We do not subscribe to that dogma, that in the train of wealth come the evils of life, vice and crime; on the contrary there come hope, religion and civilization. But the Republican party has never been in favor of exporting the most valuable of our metals to settle accounts with foreign countries." He then made an argument in favor of protection, and declared that the statement that we were an overtaxed people was untrue, and that not over $40,000,000 was raised by taxation of necessaries.

The speech of the evening was that of Governor Foraker, of Ohio. He responded to the toast "The Republican Party," and declared that until that party came into existence parties had been divided merely on questions of administration or questions of local consequence. The Republican party dealt with issues that appealed to humanity, to the whole world. Speaking of the great deeds of the Republican party, Governor Foraker included the establishment of the tariff. "Not," he said, "a mediæval tariff, as has been flippantly declared of late by one high in power, and who by that declaration, manifested that he would be more at home in the private business of running a bank in New York than at the head of the treasury. [Loud applause.]

Among the indications of the services rendered to the country by the Republican party Governor Foraker mentioned the fact that when in 1860 the total of valuations in the United States amounted to $16,000,000,000, while the Republican party went out of power three years ago the aggregate had been swelled to almost to $50,000,000,000. He declared that the only way the Democratic party had been able to get into power was by promising to follow the general principles laid down by the Republicans in the past, and by promising to renounce its genuinely Democratic doctrines. [Applause.]

On this point he said that when the Republican went out of power all the important questions raised before and during the war had been settled "and so thoroughly and satisfactorily settled that all parties accept the results as finalities. The south, whom we were compelled to whip back into the Union, call themselves a "New South" to escape the odium that attached to the old, and thank us with profuseness because we did whip them, and especially because we destroyed the institution of slavery. And as it is at the south with respect to the result of the war so, too, is it throughout the whole country as to every measure of national importance adopted by the Republican party while in power. For each and every one there is only the most unqualified approbation in the hearts and at the hands of all classes of people. To such an extent was this true that, as all know, the present Democratic administration at Washington succeeded to power only because it first succeeded in satisfying enough of the people of the country to put it there that it had no principles or purposes of its own—and that it would content itself with a faithful adherence to ours. And it is only the simple truth to say that it has gained the confidence of the country only to the extent that it has disowned Democracy and adopted Republicanism. And thus it is that, in the hour of defeat, the Republican party has won another splendid victory by the enforced approbation and adoption of its work at the hands of its enemy."

He continued, saying that the Republican party was not born to die so soon: that the great problems confronting the solution of the labor question, the liquor question, the Chinese question, the shipping question, must be answered by the Republican party. "But to do this we must have a bold, outspoken, unflinching and positive leader. [Cries of "Blaine," "Blaine," and great applause.] We want it proclaimed that we think a great deal more of the United States of America than we do of Great Britain or any other power. [Applause.] Republicanism, never, in the past, gained anything by mincing words, or compromising attitudes. It never will in the future. It has too great responsibilities to permit of wasting time listening to explicable teachings and theoretical sentiments. [Great applause.] The time has come to send the long-haired men and the short-haired women to the rear. [Renewed applause.]

Governor Foraker had not proceeded far before it was very apparent that he was working up his audience. As his speech proceeded the wildest outbursts of enthusiasm of the evening occurred. At times there seemed even as if there was an involuntary transfer of allegiance from the man from Maine to the man from Ohio. It was a Republican "whoop!" speech from beginning to end. At the conclusion of Governor Foraker's speech the scene was very unusual. The whole assemblage was on its feet shouting "Foraker—Ss;" the name of the state was thrown into a jingle that was vociferously chorused "O-O-O-hi-io," and for several minutes everybody waved his handkerchief and in the most boisterous way cheered the orator from Ohio.

The playing of the "Marseillaise Hymn" followed the speech, and the guests sang its stirring words. As Chairman Foster announced the next toast, "Reform of the Party Within the Party," an enthusiastic guest shouted "She don't need any." The laughter evoked rather embarrassed Senator Harrison, of Indiana, who rose to respond to the toast, but he cleverly turned the incident to account by remarking that the gentleman who just spoke had made his speech for him, for it would be the burden of what he was to say, that with whatever faults it might have, the party stood before the people today purer, brighter and less in need of reform than its temporarily successful opponent. Senator Harrison was frequently applauded as he elaborated his argument.

Gov. Oglesby, in his speech, said: "Put bold, courageous men like Foraker on the ticket in 1888, and all hell and the Democratic party cannot keep the Republican party out of control." [Long applause.] He bid his hearers not to be too anxious to dine behind earthworks, and not to worry about the seacoast defenses, but to remember that there were 30,000,000 people out west who would see to it that that the east was not injured.

AN INAUSPICIOUS OPENING

Of the Michigan Prohibition Campaign—Senator Rairdon's Speech.

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—The first gun of the Prohibition campaign in this city kicked at the breech Sunday. The meeting was held in the Detroit opera house under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and after an address by a local clergyman, Senator Rairdon, whose vote decided the question of submission of prohibition to the people, was called upon. The senator objected to speaking, but the ladies wouldn't be balked, and he acquiesced. He did not make a prohibition speech however. He said that he believed prohibition to be a mistake and that the attempt to put that police measure into the constitution would result disastrously to the cause of true temperance. "If you want to do something" said he, "unite with us to stamp out the tolnecc habit, which is doing more to ruin our youth than whisky." He was interrupted frequently by cries of "time," "pull him off," and "cut it short" until W. B. Conely got the floor and entered his protest against the usurpation. Then a stranger called for fair play, and denounced the gagging process. By this time the audience was in a state of intense excitement. The president of the meeting manifested her anxiety by her appealing glances directed toward the chorister, and that functionary rallied his forces and drowned out all controversy by a stirring hym. Senator Rairdon is a Republican who contested and was given the seat temporarily occupied by John F. Goodinan.

Gladstone Writes a Letter.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Gladstone in a letter, just made public, supporting Slagg, the Liberal candidate nominated to contest the parliamentary seat for Burnley, made vacant by the death of Peter Rylands, Liberal Unionist, says: "For the last twelve months I have been telling the English, Scotch and Welch, that their parliament will continue paralyzed and their business neglected until it settles the Irish question. The Scotch and Welsh believed that, but the southern English did not, and they stopped the way. They pay heavy for the delay. Before we reach certain conclusions we will have to pay with them; and after the thing has been done the Tories will begin to say and believe that they always were home rulers. Costly playing with national interest seems to be the main purpose wherefore the Tories exist. They have played a certain time with all great questions during the last fifty or sixty years and when they leave off with one they soon find another wherewith to play again."

Talk of Impeaching a Judge.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 14.—Since Judge Love's decision at Keokuk in the case of Stormy Jordan, of Ottumwa, there is talk at the capitol of instituting proceedings looking to his impeachment and removal from the federal bench, and to those familiar with the intense temperance influence that completely dominates the executive office, it would not occasion surprise to witness the instigation of proceedings having this end in view. But how the state will proceed to impeach a federal judge is not clear to ordinary minds.

Headquarters for the Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The Knights of Labor have purchased a property on North Board street for $65,000, and it will be fitted up with offices to be occupied as the general headquarters of the order for the United States and Canada.

Death of Mrs. Horace Mann.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Horace Mann, widow of the great educator, died Friday at her residence in Jamaica Plains, aged 86 years. She was well known throughout the country as a woman of great intellectual power.

O'Reilly Answers Fitzgerald.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, of this city, state delegate of the Irish National league of America, publishes his reply to a letter lately received from John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National league, in which the latter sharply calls him to account for seconding certain resolution which were offered at a meeting of the branch of the league held here a few days ago. Dr. O'Reilly says the resolutions were only sympathetic, and defends his action, in effect stating that he will do the same thing again if he wants to.

Kaiser Wilhelm Seriously Ill.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Reports were current here that Emperor William of Germany has become so weak that his condition is regarded as serious.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

The beginning of disease is a slight debility or disorder of some of the vital organs, the stomach, the liver or the bowels usually. There are dyspeptic symptoms, the liver is troublesome, the skin grows tawney and unhealthy looking, there are pains in the right side or through the right shoulder blade. The climax is often an utter prostration of the physical energies, perhaps a false issue. But if the difficulty is met in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is always effective as a remedy, and it should be resorted to at an early stage, there will be no reason to apprehend those injurious subsequent effects upon the system often entailed by entirely cured diseases. For better is it, also, to employ this safe remedial agent in fever and ague, and other malarial complaints, than quinine and other potent drugs, which, even when they do prove effectual for a time ruin the stomach and impair the general health.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. Prentice & Evenson druggist, O. P. O

Credit is due the German women and physicians for first using Red Clover blossoms as a medicine. Best results are obtained when combined with other medicinal roots and herbs, as in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is the best known remedy for all blood diseases, stomach and liver troubles, pimples, costiveness, bad breath, piles, sgue and malarial diseases, indigestion, loss of appetite' low spirits, headache and all diseases of the kidneys. Price 50 cents of Prentice & Evenson, opposite postoffice.

—THE GAZETTE IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST DAILIES PUBLISHED IN THE STATE; THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS ONLY 12 CENTS A WEEK DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY

THE HANDS OF JUSTICE

GETTING A GRIP ON THE MURDERERS OF KELLOGG NICHOLS.

Two Men Who Confess to Having Handled the Stolen Money — Henry Schwartz and Newton Watts in a Tight Place and Telling Gauzy Stories—Pinkerton's Persistence Rewarded.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The long hunt for the murderer of Kellog Nichols, the express messenger who was killed by train robbers on the Rock Island railway in March, 1886, seems to be coming to a close with the prospect that the guilty will be brought to justice. At any rate two men are now in jail at Morris, Ills., charged with complicity—Schwartz and Newton Watts, brakemen on the train upon which the robbery was committed. Schwartz was arrested in this city some time ago ostensibly for bigamy, but really to hold him on the graver charge. He was taken to Morris, arraigned and sent to jail, but all efforts to obtain a confession from him were unavailing. The Pinkertons were convinced that they had one of the men, and kept at work, and finally were rewarded for their persistence.

It will be remembered that one of the circumstances that lead to the suspicion that Schwartz had a hand in the robbery was the fact that a month or two afterward he seemed to have a good deal more money than his salary would give him. He was known to have spent several $50 bills, and the stolen money was largely of that denomination. Acting upon this fact about a week ago Mr. Pinkerton sent word to Mrs. Schwartz that he wanted to see her. She called at the agency and there was questioned by W. A. Pinkerton. For a long time she was proof against the skill of the detective, but finally told what she knew. This was that her husband had brought home to her $7,000 a few days after the robbery and told her that he had found it in the baggage-car. They kept it a month or two and then spent a few hundreds of it, later giving Newton Watts about $3,000 to keep for them, Schwartz having become certain that he was being shadowed by detectives.

Mrs. Schwartz was taken to Morris and the detectives then tackled Schwartz. He was mum, refusing to talk except to deny, but at last was confronted with his wife, who begged him to tell the truth. After a long struggle he conluded to "own up." He confirmed his wife's story, except that he said he never had but $5,000 and that he found it under a seat in a smoking-car the night after the robbery. He said he did not know whose money it was and it was none of his business to suppose that it was part of the stolen funds. He therefore kept it until last May, when as no one claimed it he spent some of it, and immediately became aware that detectives were shadowing him. He then burned up $800 of the money and gave a package containing $3,000 to Watts, to keep for him, not telling Watts what was in the package. Where that money now is he would not say, but sent the officers to Newton Watts for confirmation of his story.

When Watts was seen he declared he knew nothing of the matter, and said he would go to Morris and tell Schwartz so. He was taken there and Schwartz urged him to tell what he knew, and after much resistance he finally confirmed Schwartz's story, but absolutely refused to tell where the money is. He was accordingly put in jail.

The detectives now say that the evidence is sufficient to prove that Schwartz, Watts and a third party were privy to the murder, and that each received $7,000, making a total of $21,000, which was the amount stolen. Both Watts and Schwartz maintain their innocence of any connection with the murder, however. Watts had charge of the baggage-car the night of the robbery.

Now Will the Sheriff Fight?

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Henry Dunham, of Kosciusko county, whose family was so horribly murdered last week, Sunday fully recovered consciousness and sat up in bed. Her mind is clear at last, and she told the story of the tragedy in a clear manner, which left no room for doubt that Plew alone is the murderer. A mob is ready to form at a few moments' notice, when Mrs. Dunham's story comes out, which will march to Warsaw after Plew. Sheriff Stevenson is prepared to repel them with a strong posse.

A Small Riot at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Two cars were sent over the South Boston road safely, Sunday morning, but a third was surrounded by a large crowd at Broadway and East street, where it had stopped to rest the horses. The few policemen stationed there were overwhelmed by by the mob, and matters looked serious for a few moments. A strong force of reserve mounted police arrived just in time to check an assault upon the driver and conductor. They used their clubs freely and soon dispersed the crowd. The car then finished its trip.

Brutal Murder in Kentucky.

DANVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.—David Graham shot and killed Frank Burns, Friday night. The murder occurred three miles north of here, near Meek's distillery. There has long been a feud between the Grahams and Burns. The dead man was a preacher. Mark Crittenden and Alfred Graham are also implicated. The latter beat the dead body of Burns with an ax. Crittenden was standing by with a gun ready to shoot Burns, had the others failed. David Graham has been arrested, and the sheriff is after the other two parties.

Hired Assassin Arrested.

MOREHEAD, Ky., Feb. 14.—A suspicious-looking fellow named Harris, who had been loitering about town since the commencement of circuit court, was arrested Friday night. On his person were found a pistol, and shot-gun cartridges loaded with buckshot. He confessed that he had been employed by friends of the Martin faction to assassinate Judge J. E. Cole, Z. T. Young, the prosecuting attorney, and his son Alfie Young, a lawyer, for which he was to receive $100.

Suicided in an Ice-Box.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 14.—E. S. Todd, a prosperous fruit commission dealer, was found dead in an ice-box in his store Sunday morning. Upon opening the ice-box a very strong odor of gas and what seemed to be other fumes was noticed. The merchant was lying at full length on his face and stomach as if he had arranged the order of his death, and with a handkerchief or napkin around his head. All the indications point to suicide, although there are some indications of a struggle.

How Hollingsworth was Fooled.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 14.—The case of ex-County Treasurer Spear S. Hollingsworth, for embezzling $8,000 of the people's money two years ago, went to the jury Saturday. Two hours later a verdict of guilty was rendered, and the prisoner was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, with a small fine. Hollingsworth voluntarily returned from Canada and surrendered himself, believing he would be acquitted.

An Incendiary Explosion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night an explosion occurred in front of pier 36, North river, which is occupied by the Morgan Steamship company. As far as could be learned the explosion was caused by an infernal machine placed there by some person at present unknown, whose object was incendiary. The explosion caused a general stampede among the people on the dock, and set fire to a shed. The flames were quickly extinguished and no serious damage was done.

Greatly Exaggerated.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 14.—E. V. Smalley, the veteran journalist, on his return from a trip through northern Wisconsin, said: "The story of the prostitution and alleged cruelty and abuse of women at Hurley, Wis., has been much exaggerated. While at Hurley and other mining and lumbering towns in that part of Wisconsin I took occasion to look up the condition of affairs on this point." Mr. Smalley says there are no bloodhounds, no palisades, and though probably some girls go to these places not knowing their character, there is nothing to keep them from leaving if they wish to.

The Youngest Typesetter.

As youthful a compositor perhaps as is on record may be found at times at work upon The Callicoon Echo. She is the editor's daughter, and may be about 7, possibly 8 years of age.—Cor. Hancock Herald.

One little compositor is in her 9th year, and no doubt is the youngest known in the trade. She sets the type (the above "selfish" paragraph is precisely as set by her), justifies her own lines, but is not yet able to empty her "sticks." Incredible as it may seem, the little typesetter often sets from one to four sticksfuls from our manuscript, sometimes correcting a slip in our grammar or spelling, and is never as happy as when sitting at the case "helping papa."—Callicoon Echo.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottle were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers, in the United States and Canada.

"GIVE ELY'S CREAM BALM a trial. This justly celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, etc., can be obtained of any reputable druggist, and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above complaints, and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid, snuff or powder, has no offensive odor and can be used at any time with good results, as thousands can can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office.—*Spirit of the Times* May 29, 1886.

Hounds Over a Precipice.

Recently the Thanet Harriers drove their hare over a cliff on the edge of Pegwell bay, and but for the fortunate circumstance that it was high water the five hounds which followed puss over the fatal verge must inevitably have perished, after falling from a height of more than sixty feet. As it was, the poor brutes swam about and kept their heads above water as best they could, until a shooting punt was manned at Pegwell, which proceeded to their relief. Three of the hounds were picked up in a fairly good condition, a fourth was able to reach the breakwater opposite the West Cliff terrace, where he was rescued by some boatmen, and the fifth was only just alive when lifted out of the sea. On landing the last named sufferer was put into a hot bath and liberally dosed with spirits, which might have been expected to kill him, but from—or perhaps by the aid of—which he recovered. The luckless hare was the only victim of disaster.—Boston Transcript.

MISCELLANEOUS

ST. JACOBS OIL

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

THE BEST REMEDY.

The Best for Horse Complaints.

New York Club Stables, 55-57 E. 26th St., New York, Oct. 26th, 1886.

It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony to the great curative qualities of St. Jacobs Oil, having used several cases of the Oil in my stable, can safely say it is the best liniment. CALVIN H. PRIEST.

The Best Ever Used in Stables.

Gentlemen's Fancy Livery, Fine Horses, etc., Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 23d, 1886.

As to the usefulness of St. Jacobs Oil, I will say as much as any man, for I well know it is the best I ever used in my stables. CYRUS H. COLVIN.

It Never Failed in a Single Instance.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 23d, 1886.

Gentlemen: It is a satisfaction to recommend a good thing, and such a thing I believe your St. Jacobs Oil to be. I have used it for years in my family, as well as in my kennel and stables, and it has never failed in a single instance to do everything that could reasonably be expected of any remedy of its class. W. H. HOLABIRD, Gen'l. Ag't. Coronado Beach Co.

From a Horseman—Lame-back Cured.

Menesha, Wis., Oct. 26, 1886.

Your letter all right. St. Jacobs Oil is just what is said about it. It cured me entirely of lame back; also of spavins. It is the finest thing ever used on horses, or for man or beast.

A. GRANGER.

Opinion of a Dealer in Horses.

Trexlertown Lehigh Co., Penna.

I recommend St. Jacobs Oil as the best thing in the world for spavin on horses. It is a certain cure.

MILTON A. SCHMOYER.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

All persons using St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star Cough Cure, will by sending a two-cent stamp and a history of their case, receive ADVICE FREE.

RED STAR COUGH CURE

FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISON.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

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is not so elaborately finished and you will not find so lavish a use of rare marble and stained glass, but in all essential respects its appointments are almost exactly as shown in the illustration. Those who have patronized both say that one can get just as satisfactory a bath and attention in Janesville as in Washington.

The Janesville Turkish Bath is in the Norcross block, South River St. Open day and evening and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone No. 32. M. A. NORRIS, Manager.

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FOR FAMILY USE; ALSO

All Kinds of Feed.

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Fifth Annual

Closing Sale!

THE CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

Unusual bargains during February. Every article in our immense stock marked down during February.

BARGAINS!

In Dry Goods and bargains in Gent's Furnishing Goods, Table Linens, Toweling, Embroidery, Laces, Blankets, White Goods, Fancy Goods, etc.

SPECIAL PRICES!

In Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Underwear, we shall also include in this sale a large line of Clothing just received; and no matter what other's advertise, come in and see our prices.

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And justly claim to be the only Bargain Store in Janesville. "Don't be a Clam," but take advantage of our February bargains, and you will be agreeably surprised.

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F. C. COOK & CO.

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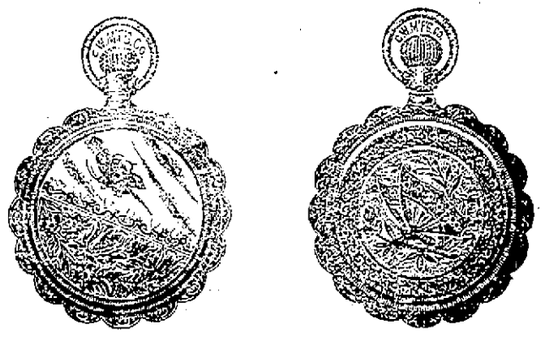

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Theorist, Guitarist, Violinist and Clarinet soloist.

Most thorough teacher—follows the course of the College of Music of Cincinnati, from which institution he has recommendations, etc. By taking this course you get the benefit of a conservatory course at one third the tuition. Lessons also given on flute and band instruments with best approved methods. Apply by mail through Janesville P. O., or call at music room, Prof. Layton's studio, Lappin's block. decl6dawtom

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Money Loaned at 6 per Cent. & Conveyancing Done.

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Pays special attention to

Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women and Children.

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Joseph Schlitz Brewing Comp'y

Of Milwaukee Wis Represented by

EPHRAIM BOOTS,

Jos. Schlitz bottled beer delivered to any part of the city. Headquarters in Pat. Connor's Block West Milwaukee St. Janesville Wis.

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AND

ENGLISH Shire Horses!

We have in our barn for sale the winners of 84 premiums this fall, 46 of which were first, also 4 sweepstakes, 2 gold medals and 1 silver medal, including the Illinois Minnesota and Wisconsin State Fairs.

Nine Shipments received this season. The largest importers of pure bred Clydesdales in the world. All animals guaranteed. Resident purchasing partner in the old country. Send for catalogue. GALBRAITH BROS.

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WANTED—A live, energetic man, to represent us. $75 per month and expenses. Goods staple; every home buys; outfit and particulars free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., Boston, Mass.

LADIES wanted to get up Tea Clubs for our Direct Teas and Coffees. A host of useful articles to select from as premiums. Send for illustrated Price and Premium List, special offer; to every tenth person that answers this advertisement we will send free one pound of choice Tea. Address

NATL TEA & COFFEE CO., Boston, Mass.

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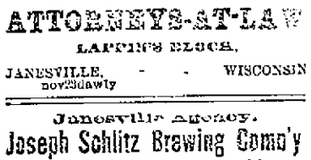

We have no good a Livery stable as there is in Southern Wisconsin, stocked with a lot of first class Horses and as fine a line of Carriages and Sleighs as can be found in any city.

Special Attention Given to Funerals

Call and see us.

DUNWIDDEE & HUMPHREY.

Horses boarded at reasonable rates

NICKEL PLATING.

Nickel, and all kinds of Plating Bronzing, Lacquering, Polishing etc. Registers, Grates and Stoves, plated and polished. Work promptly done.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street New York

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN

FOR

Washing and Cleansing

in Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.

It JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Mild but effective SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of PURE LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and assimilated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, CHRONIC COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases, Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Nervousness, Weak ened Energy,

INDIGESTION, ETC

Horsford's ACID PHOSPHATE.

A liquid preparation of the phosphates and phosphoric acid.

Recommended by physicians

It makes a delicious drink.

Invigorating and strengthening. Pamphlet free.

For sale by all dealers.

Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Independently to LADIES. Ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English," and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) in letter by return. mail. NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co., 1818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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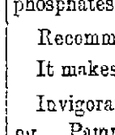
BLANKS!

All kinds at the Ga[z]ette Counting Room.

WILSON WASHBOARDS.



These Washboards are made with a Bent-Wood rim. The Strongest boards and best washers in the world. For sale by all dealers. Take no other.

SAGINAW M'F'G CO., Saginaw, Michigan.

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY FEBRUARY 14.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station.

DEPART.

For Madison and Winona	12:30 P M
For Chicago*	8:30 A M
For Chicago	7:00 A M
For Chicago	12:35 P M
For Beloit and Caledonia	8:30 A M
For Beloit and Rockford	7:05 P M
For Chicago, Beloit and Rockford*	2:30 P M
For Chicago and Beloit	1:30 A M
For Madison and Winona	12:30 A M
For Chicago, Beloit and Rockford*	8:10 A M
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay	1:20 P M
For Milwaukee and Waukesha	4:15 P M
For Milwaukee and Waukesha	1:30 P M
For Milwaukee and Waukesha	6:05 A M
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay	8:35 P M
For Madison and St Paul*	6:20 P M
For Evansville, Madison and St. Paul (new line)*	2:00 A M
For Evansville and Madison (new line)	7:15 A M
For Evansville and Madison (new line)	9:20 P M

ARRIVE.

From Beloit and Rockford	8:10 A M
From Beloit and Caledonia	9:30 P M
From Chicago, Beloit and Rockford*	7:05 P M
From Chicago and Beloit	1:15 A M
From Green Bay, Oshkosh and Watertown	12:30 P M
From Green Bay, Oshkosh and Watertown	6:35 A M
From Chicago	8:05 P M
From Madison and Winona	8:15 P M
From Madison and St. Paul*	9:25 A M
From Madison and Winona	2:35 A M
From Madison, Evansville and St. Paul (new line)	9:30 A M
From Madison and Evansville (new line)	11:15 A M
From Chicago*	6:40 P M
From Beloit and Chicago*	2:07 A M
From Beloit and Chicago*	1:15 P M

*Daily.
†Daily except Monday.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

C. A. POTTER, Agent, Janesville, Wis.
M. HUGERTT, Gen'l Supt.
E. P. WILSON
General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For Milwaukee	8:50 A M / 12:45 P M
For Madison and Portage	8:40 A M
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and West	4:30 P M / 6:25 P M
For Chicago Beloit, Rockford and Rock Island	8:45 A M
For Chicago, Council Bluffs and West	11:55 A M
For Beloit and Rockford	3:00 P M
For Racine, Rock Island and West	3:00 P M
For Monroe Mineral Point, Platteville and Shullsburg (freight and passenger)	8:50 A M / 6:55 P M
For Platteville and Shullsburg (mail)	6:55 P M
For Monroe (freight and passenger)	9:45 P M

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Milwaukee and Chicago	5:55 P M / 8:50 P M
From St. Paul, Madison and Portage	9:40 A M / 1:07 P M
From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit	9:30 A M
From Rock Island, St. Louis & West	4:44 P M
From Council Bluffs and Southwest	9:56 A M
From Platteville, Mineral Point, Darlington and Monroe	4:30 P M
From Mineral Point & Monroe, (mixed)	

T. T. CROFT Agent,
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

The best on earth can truly be said of Grigg's Glycerine Salve, which is a sure safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores Will positely cure piles, tetter and all skin eruption. Try this wonderful healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Prentice Prentice & Evenson. opposite postoffice.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

GREAT THRONGS TO HEAR THE ELOQUENT DIVINE.

Six Hundred Persons Have Joined This Church Recently, Making the Total Membership 4,000—The Congregational Singing Like the Voice of Many Waters.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 13.—Over 600 persons have joined the Brooklyn Tabernacle, pastor the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., during the present revival, making the communicant membership of this church about 4,000. Professor Henry Eyre Browne rendered an organ solo, second sonata in E minor, by A. C. Ritter. The congregational singing was like the voice of many waters when the pastor gave out the hymn:

He that leadeth me; O, blessed thought!
O words with heavenly comfort fraught!

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was "The Ransomed," and his text was I Corinthians, vi, 20: "Ye are bought with a price."

Your friend takes you through his valuable house. You examine the arches, the fresco, the grass plots, the fish ponds, the conservatories, the parks of deer and you say within yourself, or you say aloud: "What did all this cost?" You see costly apparel or you see a high mettled span of horses harnessed with silver and gold, and you begin to make an estimate of the value. The man who owns a large estate cannot instantly tell you what it is all worth. He says: "I will estimate so much for the house, so much for the furniture, so much for laying out the grounds, so much for the stock, so much for the barn, so much for the equipage—adding up, in all making this aggregate."

Well, my friends, I hear so much about our mansion in heaven, about its furniture and the grand surroundings, that I want to know how much it is all worth, and what has actually been paid for it. I cannot complete in a month or a year the magnificent calculation; but before I get through to-day I hope to give you the figures. "Ye are bought with a price."

With some friends I went into London Tower to look at the crown jewels of England. We walked around, caught one glimpse of them, and being in the procession were compelled to pass out. I wish that to-day I could take this audience into the tower of God's mercy and strength, that you might walk around just once at least and see the crown jewels of eternity, behold their brilliance and estimate their value. "Ye are bought with a price." Now, if you have a large amount of money to pay, you do not pay it all at once, but you pay it by instalments—so much the 1st of January, so much the 1st of April, so much the 1st of July, so much the 1st of October, until the entire amount is paid. And I have to tell this audience that "You have been bought with a price," and that that price was in different instalments.

The first instalment paid for the clearance of our souls was the ignominious birth of Christ in Bethlehem. Though we may never be carefully looked after afterward, our advent into the world is carefully guarded. We come into the world amid kindly attentions. Privacy and silence are afforded when God launches an immortal soul into the world. Even the roughest of men know enough to stand back. But I have to tell you that in the village on the side of the hill, there was a very bedlam of uproar when Jesus was born. In a village capable of accommodating only a few hundred people many thousand people were crowded; and amid hostlers and muleteers, and camel drivers yelling at stupid beasts of burden, the Messiah appeared. No silence. No privacy. A better adapted place hath the eaglet in the eyrie—hath the whelp in the lion's lair. The exile of heaven lieth down upon the straw. The first night out from the palace of heaven spent in an outhouse. One hour after laying aside the robes of heaven, dressed in a wrapper of coarse linen. One would have supposed that Christ would have made a more gradual descent, coming from heaven first to a half-way world of great magnitude, then to Cæsar's palace, then to a merchant's castle in Galilee, then to a private home in Bethany, then to a fisherman's hut, and last of all to the stable. No! It was one leap from the topmost to the bottom.

Let us open the door of the caravansary in Bethlehem and drive away the camels. Press on through the group of idlers and loungers. What, O Mary, no light? "No light," she says, "save that which comes through the door." What, Mary, no food? "None," she says, "only that which is brought in the sack on the journey." Let the Bethlehem woman who has come in here with kingly affection put back the covering from the babe that we may look upon it. Look! look! Uncover your head. Let us kneel. Let all voices be hushed. Son of Mary! Son of God! Child of a day—monarch of eternity! In that eye the glance of a God. Omnipotence sheathed in that babe's arm. That voice to be changed from the feeble plaint to the tone that shall wake the dead. Hosanna! Hosanna! Glory be to God that Jesus came from throne to manger that we might rise from manger to throne, and that all the gates are open, and that the door of heaven that once swung this way to let Jesus out now swings the other way to let us in. Let all the bellmen of heaven lay hold the rope, and ring out the news: "Behold, I bring you glad tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people; for to-day is born in the city of David, a Saviour which is Christ, the Lord!"

The second instalment paid for our soul's clearance was the scene in Quarantania, a mountainous region full of caverns, where there are to this day panthers and wild beasts of all sorts; so that you must now, the traveller says, go there armed with knife or gun or pistol. It was there that Jesus went to think and pray, and it was there that this monster of hell, more sly, more terrific than anything that prowled in that country—Satan himself, met Christ. The rose in the cheek of Christ—that Publius Lentulus, in his letter to the Roman senate, ascribed to Jesus—that rose had scattered its petals. Abstinence from food had thrown him into emaciation. The longest abstinence from food recorded in profane history is that of the crew of the ship Juno; for twenty-three days they had nothing to eat. But this sufferer had fasted a month and ten days before he broke fast.

Hunger must have agonized every fiber of the body and gnawed on the stomach with teeth of death. The thought of a morsel of bread or meat must have thrilled the body with something like ferocity. Turn out a pack of men hungry as Christ was a-hungered, and if they had strength, with one yell they would devour you as a lion a kid. It was in that pang of hunger that Jesus was accosted, and Satan said: "Now change these stones, which look like bread, into an actual supply of bread." Had the temptation come to you or me under those circumstances, we would have cried "Bread it shall be!" and been almost impatient at the time taken for mastication; but Christ with one hand beat back the hunger, and with the other hand beat the monarch of darkness. O, ye tempted ones! Christ was tempted. We are told that Napoleon ordered a coat of mail made; but he was not quite certain that it was impenetrable, so he said to the manufacturer of that coat of mail: "Put it on now yourself and let us try it;" and with shot after shot from his own pistol the emperor found out that it was just what is pretended to be—a good coat of mail. Then the man received a large reward. I bless God that the same coat of mail that struck back the weapons of temptation from the heart of Christ we may all now wear; for Jesus comes and says: "I have been tempted, and I know what it is to be tempted. Take this robe that defended me and wear it for yourselves. I will see you through all trials, and I will see you through all temptations."

"But," says Satan still further to Jesus, "come and I will show you something worth looking at," and after a half day's journey they came to Jerusalem and to the top of the temple. Just as one might go up in the tower of Antwerp and look off upon Belgium, so Satan brought Christ to the top of the temple. Some people at a great height feel dizzy, and have a strange disposition to jump: so Satan comes to Christ with a powerful temptation in that very crisis. Standing there at the top of the temple they look off. A magnificent reach of country. Grain fields, vineyards, olive groves, forests and streams, cattle in the valleys, flocks on the hills, and villages and cities and realms. "Now," says Satan, "I'll make a bargain. Just jump off. I know it is a great way from the top of the temple to the valley, but if you are divine you can fly. Jump off. It won't hurt you. Angels will catch you. Your Father will hold you. Besides, I'll make you a large present, if you will. I'll give you Asia Minor, I'll give you India, I'll give you China, I'll give you Ethiopia, I'll give you Italy, I'll give you Spain, I'll give you Germany. I'll give you Britain, I'll give you all the world." What a humiliation it must have been.

Go to-morrow morning and get in an altercation with some wretch crawling up from a gin cellar in the Fourth ward, New York. "No," say, "I would not beneath myself by getting into such a contest." Then think of what the King of heaven and earth endured when he came down and fought that great wretch of hell, and fought him in the wilderness and on the top of the temple. But I bless God that in that triumph over temptation Christ gives us the assurance that we also shall triumph. Having himself been tempted, he is able to succor all those who are tempted.

In a violent storm at sea the mate told a boy—for the rigging had become entangled in the mast—to go up and right it. A gentleman standing on the deck said: "Don't send that boy up; he will be dashed to death." The mate said: "I know what I am about." The boy raised his hat in recognition of the order, and then rose, hand over hand, and went to work; and as he swung in the storm the passengers wrung their hands and expected to see him fall. The work done, he came down in safety, and a Christian man said to him: "Why did you go down in the forecastle before you went up?" "Ah," said the boy, "I went down to pray. My mother always taught me before I undertook anything great to pray." "What is that you have in your vest?" said the man. "O, that is the New Testament," he said, "I thought I would carry it with me if I really did go overboard." How well that boy was protected! I care not how great the height or how vast the depth, with Christ within us, and Christ beneath us, and Christ above us, and Christ all around us, nothing shall befall us in the way of harm. Christ Himself, having been in the tempest, will deliver all those who put their trust in Him. Blessed be His glorious name forever.

The third instalment paid for our redemption was the Saviour's sham trial. I call it a sham trial—there has never been anything so indecent or unfair in the Tombs court of New York as was witnessed at the trial of Christ. Why, they hustled Him into the court room at 2 o'clock in the morning. They gave Him no time for counsel. They gave Him no opportunity for subpœnaing witnesses. The ruffians who were wandering around through the midnight, of course they saw the arrest and went into the court room. But Jesus' friends were sober men, were respectable men, and at that hour, 2 o'clock in the morning, of course they were at home asleep. Consequently Christ entered the court room with the ruffians.

Oh, look at Him! No one to speak a word for Him. I lift the lantern until I can look into His face, and as my heart beats in sympathy for this, the best friend the world ever had, Himself now utterly friendless, an officer of the court room comes up and smites Him in the mouth, and I see the blood stealing from gum and lip. Oh, it was a farce of a trial, lasting only perhaps an hour, and then the judge rises for the sentence! It is against the law to give sentence unless there has been an adjournment of the court between condemnation and sentence; but what cares this judge for the law? "The man has no friends—let him die," says the judge, and the ruffians outside the rail cry: "Aha! aha! that's what we want—His blood. Hand him out here to us. Away with him! away with him! Oh, I bless God that amid all the injustice that may be inflicted upon us in this world we have a divine sympathizer. The world cannot lie about you nor abuse you as much as they did Christ, and Jesus stands to-day in every court room, in every home, in every store, and says: "Courage! By all my hours of maltreatment and abuse, I will protect those who are trampled on." And when Christ forgets that 2 o'clock morning scene, and the stroke of the ruffian on the mouth, and the howling of the unwashed crowd, then He will forget you and me in the injustices of life that may be inflicted upon us.

Some of you want deliverance from your troubles. God knows you have enough of them. Physical troubles, domestic troubles, spiritual troubles, financial troubles. You have been gathering them up, some perhaps for five, or six, or seven years, and you have them divided into two classes—those you can talk about and those you cannot talk about; and as these griefs are the most grinding and depressing which you cannot mention, you get condolence for the things you can speak of, while you get no condolence for the things that you cannot. In your school days you read how to bound the states and could tell what rivers and lakes and mountains ran through them. If you were asked to-day to bound your worldly estate you would say it is bounded on the north by trouble, and on the south by trouble, and on the east by trouble, and on the west by trouble, while rivers of tears and lakes of woe and mountains of disaster run through it. What are you going to do with your troubles? Why do you not go to the theatre and have your mind absorbed in some tragedy. "Oh," you say, "everything I have seen on the boards of the stage is tame compared with the tragedy of my own life!" Well, then, why do you not go to your trunks and closets and gather up all the mementos of your departed friends and put them out of sight, and take down their pictures from the wall and put in the frame a harvest scene or some bright and gay spectacle? "Ah," you say, "if I should remove all these mementoes of my departed friends, that would not take away the killing pictures that are hanging in the gallery of my own heart." Well, if that does not help you, why do you not plunge into society and try to wash off in worldly gayeties all these assailments of the soul? "Oh," you say, "I have tried that! but how can I hear other children laugh when my children are silent? How can I see other happy families when my own happy family is broken up? Trouble, trouble!" But do you gain anything by brooding over your misfortunes, by sitting down in a dark room, by a comparison of the sweet past with the bitter present? "No; that makes things worse." But I have to tell you to-day that the Christ of all sympathy presents Himself.

Is there anybody in this house that can get along without sympathy? I do not think I would live a day without it. And yet there are a great many who seem to get along without any divine sympathy. Their fortune in the counting room, or in the store, or in the insurance company, takes wings and flies away. They button up a penniless pocket. They sit down in penury where once they had affluence, and yet there is no Jesus to stand by them and say: "Oh, man, there are treasures that never fail, in banks that never break! I will take care of you. I own the cattle on a thousand hills, and you shall never want." They have no such divine Saviour to say that to them. I do not know how they get along. Death come to the nursery. One voice less in the household. One less fountain of joy and laughter. Two hands less to be busy all day. Two feet less to bound through the hall. Shadow after shadow following through that household, yet no Jesus to stand there and say: "I am the shepherd. That lamb is not lost. I took it off the cold mountains. All's well." Oh, can you tell me the mystery? Can you solve it? Tell me how it is that men and women with aches, and pains, and sorrows, and losses, and exasperations, and bereavements, can get along without a sympathizing Christ? I cannot understand it.

But I come here to say this morning that if you really want divine sympathy you can have it. There are two or three passages of Scripture that throb with pity and kindness and love. "Cast thy burden on the Lord and he will sustain thee." "Come unto Me all ye who are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest." Oh, there are green pastures where the heavenly shepherd leads the sick and wounded of the flock! When all the other trees of the orchard fail, God has one tree of fruit for his dear children. Though the organ wails out its requiem, there comes afterward a song, a chant, an anthem, a battle march, a coronation, a victory. Do you not want the sympathy of Jesus? I offer it this morning to every man and woman in this house; you need him. Oh, how much you need him!

There was a chaplain in the army wounded unto death. While lying there on the field he heard at a great distance off some one crying out in great pain: "Oh, my God!" and he said to himself: "I am dying, but I think, perhaps, I could help that man. Although I can't walk, I'll just roll over to where he is." So he rolled over in his own blood, and rolled over the bodies of the slain, and rolled on until he came to where the other man was dying, and put, as it were, his wound against that wound, and his sorrow against that sorrow, and helped to alleviate it. And so it seems to me that Jesus Christ hears the groan of our sorrow, the groan of our poverty, the groan of our wretchedness and comes to the relief. He comes rolling over sin and sorrow to the place where we lie on the battlefield, and He puts over us the arm of His everlasting love; and I see that arm and hand are wounded, and as He puts that arm over us I can hear him say: "I have loved thee with an everlasting love." Oh, that you might feel this morning the power and confidence of a sympathizing Jesus!

Further, I remark: The last great instalment paid for our redemption was the demise of Christ. The world has seen many dark days. About fifteen summers ago there was a very dark day when the sun was eclipsed. The fowl at noonday went to their perch, and we felt a gloom as we looked at the astronomical wonder. It was a dark day in London when the plague was at its height, and the dead with uncovered faces were taken in open carts and dumped in the trenches. It was a dark day when the earth opened and Lisbon sank; but the darkest day since the creation of the world was the day when the carnage of Calvary was enacted. It was about noon when the curtain began to be drawn. It was not the coming on of a night that soothes and refreshes; it was the swinging of a great gloom all around the heavens. God hung it. As when there is a dead one in the house you bow the shutters or turn the lattice, so God in the afternoon shut the windows of the world. As it is appropriate to throw a black pall upon the coffin as it passes along, so it was appropriate that everything should be somber that day as the great hearse of the earth rolled on, bearing the corpse of the King.

A man's last hours are ordinarily kept sacred. However you may have hated or caricatured a man, when you hear he is dying silence puts its hand on your lips, and you would have a loathing for the man who could stand by a death bed making faces and scoffing. But Christ in his last hour cannot be left alone. What! pursuing him yet after so long a pursuit? You have been drinking his tears, do you want to drink his blood? They came up closely, so that, notwithstanding the darkness, they can glut their revenge with the contortions of his countenance. They examine his feet. They want to feel for themselves whether those feet are really spiked. They put out their hands and touch the spikes, and bring them back wet with blood, and wipe them on their garments.

Women stand there and weep, but can do no good. It is no place for tender-hearted women. It wants a heart that crime has turned into granite. The waves of man's hatred and of hell's vengeance dash up against the mangled feet, and the hands of sin and pain and torture clutch for His holy heart. Had He not been thoroughly fastened to the cross they would have torn Him down and trampled Him with both feet. How the cavalry horses arched their necks and champed their bits, and reared and snuffed at the blood. Had a Roman officer called out for a light his voice would not have been heard in the tumult; but louder than the clash of the spears, and the wailing of womanhood, and the neighing of the chargers, and the bellowing of the crucifiers, there comes a voice crashing through, loud, clear, overwhelming, terrific. It is the groan of the dying son of God. Look! What a scene! Look, oh world, at what you have done! I lift the covering from that maltreated Christ to let you count the wounds and estimate the cost. Oh, when the nails went through Christ's right hand and Christ's left hand—that bought both your hands with all their power to work, and lift, and write. When the nail went through Christ's right foot and Christ's left foot—that bought your feet, with all their power to walk, or run, or climb. When the thorn went into Christ's temple—that bought your brain with all its power to think and plan. When the spear cleft Christ's side—that bought your heart with all its power to love, and repent, and pray. Oh, sinner, come back!

If a man is in no pain, if he is prospered, if he is well, and he asks you to come, you take your time and you say: "I can't come now. I'll come after a while. There is no haste." But if he is in want and trouble you say: "I must go right away. I must go now." To-day Jesus stretches out before you two wounded hands, and He begs you to come. Go and you live. Stay away and you die. Oh, that to Him who bought us, we might give all our time, and all our prayers, and all our success! I would we could think of nothing else, that we could do nothing else but come to Christ. He is so fair, He is so loving, He is so sympathizing, He is so good, I wish we could put our arms around His neck and say: "Thine, Lord, will I be for ever." Oh, that to-day you would begin to love Him! Would that I could take this audience and wreathe it around the heart of my Lord Jesus Christ.

When in 1865 the Atlantic cable was lost, do you remember that the Great Eastern and the Albany went out to find it? Thirty times they sank the grapple two and a half miles deep in the water. After awhile they found the cable and brought it to the surface. No sooner had it been brought to the surface than they lifted a shout of exultation, but the cable slipped back again into the water and was lost. Then for two weeks more they swept the sea with the grappling hooks, and at last they found the cable and brought it up in silence. They tested it this time. Then with great excitement they took one end of the cable to the electricians' room to see if there were really any life in it, and when they saw a spark and knew that a message could be sent, then every hat was lifted, and the rockets flew and the guns sounded until all the vessels on the expedition knew the work was done, and the continents were lashed together. Well, my friends, Sabbath after Sabbath we have come searching down for your sins. We have swept the sea with the grappling hook of Christ's Gospel. Again and again we have thought you were at the surface, and began to rejoice over your redemption; but at the moment of our gladness you sank back again into the world and back again into sin. To-day we come with this Gospel searching for your soul. We apply the cross of Christ first to see whether there is any life left in you, while all around the people stand, looking to see whether the work will be done, and the angels of God bend down and witness, and oh, if now we could see only one spark of love and hope and faith, we would send up a shout that would be heard on the battlements of heaven, and two worlds would keep jubilee because communication is open between Christ and the soul, and your nature that has been snaken in sin has been lifted into the light and the joy of the Gospel!

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Frank Sherer & Co.

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it.

Prentice & Evenson, opp. postoffice

Night Shelters for Outcasts.

The town council of Paris has lately opened several night shelters, each of which has accommodation for several hundred outcasts. When applicants arrive at those homes, where they may remain several days at a time, they get a thorough overhauling in a bath, and are then given a fresh outfit and a bowl of soup. There are three other night refuges belonging to the Œuvre de l'Hospitalite de Nuit, established in 1878. The work is kept up voluntary contributions. It receives cast off clothing, bread, and all sorts of crumbs from rich men's tables for distribution. In addition to providing nightly lodging for the miserable it receives the convalescent from hospitals, and finds places for those who are willing to work. Last year it received 60,000 homeless creatures, many of whom remained for several consecutive nights. Of these 50,000 were French, 3,221 German, 2,112 Belgian, 800 Swiss, 602 Italian and 70 English. Over 70,000 pieces of bread and 15,000 bowls of soup, or other rations, were served and 15,000 articles of clothing distributed. The total expense was $350,000. —New York Sun.

A GREAT MISTAKE

has heretofore been made in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, and nervous or sick headache. This is evidenced by the failure on the part of thousands of sufferers to find relief, even though they have exhausted the skill of various physicians and tried numerous so-called remedies. To such Athlophoros is offered as a *safe, sure,* and *quick cure.* Its success has been phenomenal, and yet it is not surprising because it *will* do all that is claimed for it. The Athlophoros Co. will gladly refer any who desire to make an investigation to reliable parties who have been cured by it.

Mrs. D. C. Pickett, Columbus, Wis., says: "It is a little over a year ago since I was so badly afflicted. The disease was in every nerve and muscle of my body; I was completely prostrated and helpless for four weeks; I could not bear to be touched, as even the weight of a finger would cause the greatest pain, and I was in constant dread of its getting into the heart, in fact it bordered very close to it, and the doctor had very grave doubts as to my getting well. I had taken many different kinds of medicines, but was recommended to try Athlophoros, was positive it would help me. Oh, how sick it made me, and had it not been for the persistent efforts of my husband I don't think I should have continued taking it; but he insisted so strongly that I kept on with it. In about five days I began to improve, and when I had finished taking the bottle I was well. I only took a small dose as the medicine was so strong."

Madison, Wisconsin.

I have used Athlophoros for rheumatism and I can cheerfully say with the most satisfactory results. GEO. W. KENTLEY, 66 Pinckney Street.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

TO ADVERTISE and meet with success requires a knowledge of the value of newspapers, and a correctly displayed advertisement. Such information can be obtained JUDICIOUSLY RESULT LORD AND THOMAS NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The Gazette may be found on file at the office of Lord & Thomas, McCormick block, for such as our citizens who desire to see the paper when in Chicago.

MERCHANTS, BANKERS, MANUFACTURERS Should read

BRADSTREET'S

A Weekly Journal of Trade, Finance and Public Economy.

Sixteen Pages every Saturday. Oftentimes Twenty Pages. Sometimes Twenty four Pages.

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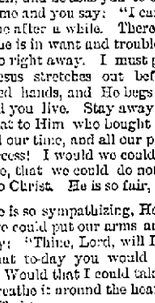

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head Allays Inflammation Heals the Sores Restores the Senses of Taste Smell, Hearing A quick relief A positive cure.

A particle is applied into the nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, by mail registered, 60 cts. Circulars free.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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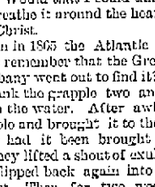
WEAK MEN



The Sandon Electric Co. 109 LaSalle st., Chicago

MISCELLANEOUS

WOMEN

Needing removed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle. Trade Mark.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates.

Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*all other iron medicines do.*

MISS. ELIZABETH BLAKE, 74 Far

THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The luncheons served at the Star restaurant are beginning to take the place of oysters among clerks and business men.

Fresh bulk oysters and fish every morning this week, at Vankirk Bros.

No more decided hit has been made in the restaurant business this year than that made by the warm lunches, at the Star restaurant on South Main street.

Best Family flour	$1.00
Choice roasted coffee	.20
Choice Jap Tea	.25
7 Bars Telephone Soap	.25
5 lbs. Best Butter Crackers	.25
5 lbs. Best Oyster Crackers	.25
Solid Meat Bulk Oysters	.35

We have a lot of Currant Jelly in pails which we will sell cheap by the pail or pound. Everything in the grocery line cheaper than ever before.

BRACE & BROWN, East End.

Hot meals at all hours, at Gollings.

"Vales Milk Bread" finest in the city or sandwiches. VANKIRK BROS.

Anyone desiring a loan of money upon sufficient security, can procure the same on very favorable terms, of

C. E. BOWLES.

"Vales bread and fried cakes" every morning without fail, at Vankirk Bros.

FOR SALE—A new milch cow. Inquire at this office.

Finest of maple sugar and syrup just received, at Vankirk Bros.

Artistic Valentines. Call and see them Sutherland's bookstore.

Boston Brown Bread at Denniston's.

"Home cured" hams and bacon, also choice leaf lard, at Vankirk Bros.

Several pieces of very fine land in and near the city, with good buildings at low prices. Buy now and share the benefits of the spring "boom" in values.

C. E. BOWLES.

D. Conger has bargains in small places in and out of the city.

Spanish onions at Denniston's.

Fresh Pearl biscuit and Badger crackers at Gollings.

The fine residence, barn and two lots occupied by Dr. McCausey, corner of Washington and Wall streets, can be bought for $2,000, partly on time if desired. C. E. BOWLES.

Fresh cocoanuts at Denniston's.

WANTED—By a young man attending our school and who is willing to work, a place to work mornings, evenings and Saturdays. VALENTINE BROS.

Catering for parties atteded to by Golling. Silverware and all other supplies furnished if desired. Orders taken for Shurtleff's cream.

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking employment, to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary, if suited, $100 per month. References exacted.
AM. MANUFACTURING HOUSE, 12 Barclay St. N. Y.

Finest line of can and bulk oysters in the city, at Golling's.

D. Conger has fine lots for sale at all prices, from $150 to $1,100, on easy terms

Good horses and cutters at reasonable prices at Dunwiddie & Humphrey's.

Fresh mixed nuts, 10 cents a pound, at Gollings'.

Fine ripe bananas at Denniston's.

New black Jersey silks at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

D. Conger has a fine list of houses and lots for sale at a bargain.

New black satin merveilleaux, an elegant line, prices from $1.00 to $2.00.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Buy one of Dr. Warner's health corsets at Archie Reid's special sale this week.

Don't fail to buy an overcoat of T. J. Zeigler. See his prices in another column.

T. J. Zeigler is selling overcoats at cost for the next 30 days

History of Our Own Times, by Justin McCarthy, for sale at Sutherland's.

Home Life of Great Authors, by Hattie Tynk Griswold, at Sutherland's bookstore.

Sample corsets at half price at Archie Reid's special sale this week.

For good livery turnouts go to Dunwddie & Humphrey's.

A new line of colored silks in all desirable shades. BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Just received 250 doz. sample corsets for Archie Reid's special sale of corsets this week.

Ladies buy your corset waists and corset covers cheap, at Archie Reid's special ale this week.

Do not forget the special sale of corsets at Archie Reid's this week.

Dr. Warner's Coraline corsets only 50 and 75 cents at Archie Reid's special sale this week.

Overcoats at cost for the next 30 days at T. J. Ziegler's.

Want a General Agt. and 50 Sub Agts. in your Co. to sell my goods. Rare chance, $25 a week salary, or send 50 cts. on the $1 com. Address with stamp for terms. F. M. WEAVER, No. 6, W. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind. jan10d1y

G. Cogswell & Co. are offering grand pebble goat and kid button at $2, $2.50 and $3. Cash does it.

FOR SALE—Best lot in the city, situated on Main Street, fronting court house.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Men's, boys' and youths' Patent Leather pumps at G. Cogswell & Co's.

We are showing some very handsome things in new spring dress goods.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Stoves and ranges and furniture of al kins at hard times prices at the stove and furniture store of S. F. Sanborn, 58 North Main street, in I. O. O. F. block.

New all wool Knickerbockers and Dice Check dress goods at Bort, Bailey & Co's.

FOR SALE—House and four lots for $600. H. H. BLANCHARD.

THE DAILY GAZETTE,

Has increased its circulation twenty-five per cent during the past year. As an advertising medium it is recognized as reliable and effective.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE is without a rival in the county. The rates of advertising are always based upon circulation If you have anything to say to the people of the city or county you can speak to more of them through the columns of the GAZETTE than through any other medium published in the same territory.

BRIEFLETS.

—Did you get a comic?

—Stephen R. Eldred's trial in the municipal court has been postponed one week.

—Charles Tarrant is resting somewhat easier to-day, his condition appearing to be considerably improved.

—In the case of the Norwegian Plow Co. against Ex-Sheriff Hanthorn Judge Patten has decided for the defendant.

—Janesville Lodge No. 55, F. and A. M., assemble in regular semi-monthly communication this evening at Masonic hall.

—Crystal Temple of Honor No. 32 assemble in regular weekly session this evening at their hall in the Judd block, North Main street.

—Rock Legion No. 10, Select Knights, A. O. U. W. will meet at their rooms this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

R. A. BRUNS, Commander.

—Chicago was cut off from all telegraphic communication from Janesville again to-day. The ice seems to have some especial grudge against Chicago.

—Candidates for aldermen in the several wards begin to be talked about. The general opinion appears to forshadow a radical change in the *personnl* of the council.

—If this slippery weather keeps up much longer, the man that recommends himself in two or three Milwaukee dailies, as well qualified to serve the esteemed public as a deliverer of funeral orations, can find plenty of work in Janesville.

—The committee on fire department on Saturday purchased a large black mare for service in the fire department and will be assigned to the hook and and ladder company, relieving the men of that company of much hard pulling in the snow and mud.

—The Building and Loan Association will meet at the common council chamber this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such other business as may be proper. A full attendance of the stockholders is cordially requested.

—On Saturday afternoon Mr. Wm. Dowd, the cutter at Foote & Wilcox's clothing establishment, received a telegram from Minneapolis, conveying the sad news of the death of his mother. Mr. Dowd left for Minneapolis on the Sunday noon train to attend the funeral.

—The W. C. T. U. Wayside Inn will be opened to the public next Wednesday noon. Refreshments will be served from twelve o'clock, noon, until half past six. The room will be formally dedicated on Wednesday evening by addresses, songs and other exercises of a literary character. The public is cordially invited to visit the rooms.

—Although no cases can be appealed from the justice courts to the circuit court, Mr. Laube, who is suing Shopbell & Norris because of a wine cooler that he claims to be defective, has managed it by appleating to the municipal court, and then going before Judge Bennett on a change of venue. The move was made to-day.

—Justice Prichard was busied to-day with the suit of J. C. Fredendall against Mrs. C. A. Downing. It is claimed that a son of the defendant bought groceries from Mr. Fredendall, to the sum of about thirty dollars, having them charged to his mother. She refused to pay, as she know nothing about it, and therefore action was brought against her.

—Members of the G. A. R. attending the Department encampment which convenes in Milwaukee to-morrow, can leave here at 9:45 a.m., arriving at Milwaukee at 12:30, in time for dinner and the afternoon session, leaving Milwaukee at 9 p. m. This enables comrades to attend every session. Quite a number of the G. A. R. intend to avail themselves of the privilege—all will receive a warm welcome in Milwaukee. The fare will be one and one fifth fare, and the most available route is via, the C. M. & St. P. road.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the new rooms of the Wayside Inn under the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock. This is an important meeting to make final preparation for opening the rooms to the public on the following day. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance. Friends of the cause are invited to send in food for the tables for the opening reception on Wednesday. Anything that will add to the comfort and attractiveness of the rooms will be acceptable.

—It was a very cosy suite of rooms that the ladies of the W. C. T. U. showed a few newspaper men this afternoon. Those that noticed the signs in the Jeffris block would have freely admitted that the "Wayside Inn" served as a title for the most inviting place imaginable, could they have but peeped in. Handsomely carpeted floors, walls decorated with pictures, windows full of plants, and many other home-like furnishings, made an interior that seemed bright and sunny even with such cloudy weather as there was today. At the formal opening Wednesday many will undoubtedly avail themselves of the opportunity to see the home for our temperance workers and at the same time to enjoy a very excellent programme. Luncheon will be served until between six and half past six o'clock and no one that had the privilege of visiting the rooms this afternoon will doubt as to the appreciation with which this will be received.

It is a fact that Archie Reid has more corsets, more styles and better goods than all the other houses in the city and sells them cheaper at his special sale this week.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY A. DEARBORN.

Mrs. Mary A. Dearborn. who was stricken down on Friday morning with paralysis, died at twelve o'clock on Saturday night. She remained unconscious from Friday morning until late on Saturday afternoon, when, for a short time she appeared to possess her mind, and recognized those around her. She had been a resident of Janesville upwards of twenty years and possessed those excellent womanly and christian attributes that won for her a large circle of true and lasting friends. Her husband, the late Lorenzo Dearborn, died about eight years ago, since which time the deceased made her home with her children in this city, at this time with her son-in-law, Mr. D. W. Watt, South Main street. Besides four children, Mrs. D. W. Watt, Mr. J. B. Dearborn, Miss Hattie Dearborn, of this city, and Mr. Robert Dearborn, of Kansas City, Mo, she leaves a very large circle of friends to mourn her death.

The funeral will probably be held on Wednesday, the arrangements not having been fully decided upon. The remains will be taken to Edgerton for burial in the family lot in the cemetery there.

ST. VALENTINES DAY.

A Description of the Customs of Former Times.

St. Valentine cannot be held responsible for the gilt cupids, true lovers knots, and hearts pierced with arrows that pass between young people on the fourteenth of February. He was merely a grave and earnest bishop, who, as a reward for his efforts in converting the heathen, was put to death by them at Rome on the fourteenth of February, somewhere about the year 270. How the popular way of commemorating his day arose is a matter of guess work only, but the practice of regarding it as the lovers' anniversary is quite ancient.

In England, where the American custom of "sending valentines" originated, the day was formerly celebrated by every one. The houses were decked with evergreens, but the distinguishing feature of the day has always been the choosing of a lady or a cavalier for the following year. A faithful valentine was forced to escort his lady to all merry makings, and to carry out any commands she might give him; but making her a gift released him from his obligations. It was also a decree of the day that the first individual of the opposite sex seen by an unmarried person on St. Valentine's morning should be his or her valentine.

In Kent the girls still burn a holly boy on that day, while the boys return the compliment by sacrificing an ivy girl. In the earlier days there were many of such customs which, however, are now devoted to All Hallow E'en.

P. P. P. P.

Means the King of all Plasters, Pomeroy's Petroline Porousced. They relieve instantly, cure quickly. Sold by druggists and Prentice & Evenson, agents.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Watson, of Rome, N. Y., are guests or their daughter, Mrs. G. G. Chittenden.

—Mr. Jno. A. Bennett, of Providence, R. I., arrived in the city Saturday. He is here to attend to some legal business for the heirs of an estate now being settled in Rock county.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meddaugh returned on Saturday, from their somewhat extended wedding tour, and will now make their home in this city taking rooms with the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith, of the fourth ward. Mr. Meddaugh is a member of the firm of R. J. Whelpley & Co., fire department supplies, Chicago.

From Hon. E. L. Freeman, Editor of Weekly Visitor, Central Falls, R. I.—Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer has been used by myself personally, and in my family with most satisfactory results. I regard it as the best medicine for the purposes for which it is recommended with which I am acquainted." For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer indicated at zero. Clear with east wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 30 degrees above zero. Clear, with southeast wind. For the corresponding hours last year the register was 33 and 36 degrees above zero. At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 31 degrees above zero. Light storm of rain and sleet with east wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 36 degrees above zero. Cloudy with southeast wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 25 and 29 degrees above zero.

NOTICE.

All parties owing the firm of Kimbal & Lowell must make settlement within thirty days from date of this notice, or same will be placed with an attorney for collection as we are about to close out our hardware business.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

Jan. 27, 1887.

Greatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Janesville have recently become greatly excited over the astonishing facts, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond hope—suffering with that dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. Trial bottle free at Frank Sherer & Co's Drug Store, large bottles $1.

For Sale.

The business known as the New York Saving Store is offered for sale with stock of fancy goods, fixtures, etc Splendid opportunity to secure a first class cash business with a well established and profitable trade. Apply to Wheeler & Stevens.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by F. Sherer & Co

BUILD YOU A HOME.

On one of those fine lots in the first ward, near street car line, that D. Conger can sell you for $200, on easy terms.

D. Conger has money to loan.

WATER WORKS.

Private Corporation vs. City Ownership.

The Janesville Proposition Compared with the Official Reports from Madison.

The board of water commissioners of the city of Madison have issued their fourth annual report, which is full and complete, from which I quote: "With the steady increase in our population and the more than corresponding increased demand for our pure and wholesome water, the board feel that at no distant day the water works department will have paid for itself and thereafter be a valuable source of revenue to the city."

To this the five water commissioners of the city of Madison have signed their names.

The secretary of the water board makes the following statement of receipts and disbursements for the four years of their existence:

Total receipts from water rents to Oct. 1, 1886	$ 28,833 50
Total receipts from water permits during said time	1,790 00
	$30,623 00
Total *operating* expenses to Oct. 1, 1886	$ 28,522 81
Total receipts over operating expenses to Oct. 1, 1886	2,100 25
Total cost of construction of works to Oct. 1, 1886	156,610 00
Bonds issued for the construction of works	76,000 00
Annual interest on the same	3,800 00

The superintendent also makes an annual report for the year ending Oct. 1, 1886, from which I quote: "The annual revenue of the 870 water-takers, $10,715,-36, or an average of $11.78 for each taker, water permits $308.00. Total $11,023.36. Operating expenses for the year were $8,135.29; repairs $200.35; surplus over operating expenses and repairs $2,687.72, including hydrant rentals, properly chargeable, of which there are 113, at $82.50 each for the first 100 and $50 00 each for all above, would amount to $8,600.00, deducting the interest on bonds of $76,000.00 at five per cent would amount to a surplus revenue of $7,380.07, exclusive of the water that is furnished free to the public," etc.

There are two clerical errors in this report: First, the 113 hydrants would amount to $8,906; and, second, his result without that correction should be $7,487.72.

RECAPITULATION OF SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT:

Annual revenue of 870 water takers to October 1, 1886	$10,715 36
Annual revenue from water permits	308 00
His estimated value of 113 fire hydrants	8,600 00
	$19,623 36

CONTRA:

Operating expenses for year ending October 1, 1886	$ 8,135 29
Repairs, same time	200 35
Interest on $76,000 bonds at 5 per cent.	3,800 00
	$12,135 64

Showing an *estimated* profit for the year of $7,487.72. *But the facts* as shown by the *secretary's report*, above given, are that the entire receipts for the whole four years of its existence have been but $2,100.25 more than the disbursements for *operating expenses*, only about enough to pay the interest on the $76,000 bonds for seven months; so that they must have provided for about three years' interest ($11,400) from some other source. I assume the secretary keeps the books and knows the facts, and has stated them as they are.

I object to the basis of the superintendent's report as a basis for the city of Janesville to estimate from, first, because he estimates his hydrant rentals at an average of $76 10 each in his revenue; (we are offered them at $26.50), making a difference on the 113 hydrants of $5,604.80 less revenue; object also to his interest item in his statement of disbursements. The secretary states the cost of plant to have been $156,610.00, and as they have received only $2,100.25 over operating expenses from it in four years, it occurs to me that interest ought to be figured on the entire cost instead of on $76,000, making a difference in the disbursements of $4,032, which would make the statement stand on our basis of figuring at $26.50 per hydrant.

Annual revenue from 870 water takers	$ 10715 36
Annual revenue from water permits	308 00
Annual value of 113 hydrants (our estimate $26.50 each)	2,994 50
	$14,017 86

CONTRA.

Operating expenses for one year	$ 8,135 29	
Repairs for one year	200 35	
Interest on $156,610 for one year, at 5 per cent	7,832 00	—$16,167 64
		$ 2,149 78
Add taxes on basis of $30,000, valuation at .025 per cent. assessment		750 00
		$ 2,899 78

If the city of Janesville should put in the same kind of a plant as at Madison, at the same cost, and operate it at the same expense, and succeed in getting the same revenue from private parties, we should be $2,899.78 out of pocket annually by having the city do it instead of a private corporation at rates offered by Bullock & Co.

Query—When the water commissioners of Madison made their report "that at no distant day the water works department will pay for itself and thereafter be a valuable source of revenue to the city"—must they not have had the superintendent's *estimated* report in their mind in stead of the actual facts as shown by the secretary's books, and reported by him.

How long will it take to pay $156,640.00 from an income of $2,000.25 in four years, which then leaves the interest on the $156,640.00 at five per cent, $7,832, as the cost of the annual rentals of the 113 hydrants—about $69.50 each.

The superintendent, at Madison, states in his third annual report that he is personally acquainted with the results of forty seperate water works plants in other places and he knows of only three that have been as successful as theirs. I think he is correct about that—but don't think he is correct in not estimating interest on the whole cost of plant, the milk in the cocoanut of this whole matter is—City ownership vs Private corporation at $76.10 per hydrant at Madison—In our case it is private corporation at $26.50 per hydrant vs city ownership, which changes results materially.

—. B. —.

For Scrofula, Impoverished Blood and General Debility.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, has no equal in the whole realm of Medicine. Read the following: "I gave one bottle of Scott's Emulsion to my own child for Scrofula, and the effect was miraculous." —O. F. GRAY, M. D., White Hill, Ind.

Grand slaughter of groceries at Brace & Brown's for the next 15 days the cheapest that ever was known in the history of Rock county.

YOUTHFUL INFLUENCES.

As Discussed by the Rev. T. DeWitt Peake Yesterday Morning.

"I will speak to you this morning on the call and the fall of Abraham, because, with the history of Abraham, the history of the church itself becomes distinct," said the Rev. T. DeWitt Peake at Court Street M. E. church yesterday morning.

Continuing, he spoke of God's promises and of their fulfillment when Abraham followed the directions given. Abraham was called while a child and while yet under his father's control. It was then, as it is in all cases, in the parents' power to have the child regard that call or not; to make him a saint or a sinner. When the child goes out of the family he acts under the same influence that he had at home. If his life is a failure it is because of some inherent defect in the home.

As to preparing for the future, we must do that by learning to be faithful to the duties of the present. It is faithfulness to-day that enables us to do the work of to-morrow. Learn this lesson and it will be of more value than silver and gold. Abraham was called to be the father of a nation because he was a good man, and he was a good man because he was a good boy.

God calls us but once. If we refuse that call we will never receive another, and what we hear will be the echo Each time it will be fainter, and finally we will hear nothing at all. God cannot drag us along the path of true discipleship And our christianity is not a matter between ourselves and the church but between ourselves and God. The excuse that "I don't like some people in Court street church and I'm not going to attend to my christian duties" is of no force. Just in proportion as a man neglects his local church, so much he neglects God. This church is doing good work, is doing grand work, but let us feel that our worship here is only to prepare for the real work which must come in in the lanes and by-ways.

As will be seen the sermon was devoted principally to young people, and the same was true at the evening service, when a large congregation listened to a discourse that, for power and practical value, equalled anything of the kind that has been heard in the city for a long time.

There was a sound of revelry by night and she had a card but couldn't go, all on account of neuralgia. Her favorite dude, however, had a level head, and instead of a bouquet, brought a Salvation Oil. They went and were happy once more.

The proprietors of the Tarboro Southerner, Tarboro, N. C., writes: Dr. Bull' Cough Syrup goes so fast our druggist can't keep supplied.

THE SLIPPERY STREETS.

Two Serious Accidents Result from them in one Day.

This morning J. R. Mills, of the firm of Mills Bros. met with an accident that was at first thought likely to result fatally. As he reached the corner of River and Milwaukee streets, his feet slipped from under him and he fell to the ground striking his head heavily on the stone curbing. On attempting to rise he fell again, and lay unconscious while those that saw him, called a dray and helped him to the shop next to the rink. Drs. G. G. Chittenden and Charles L. Clark, who were close by, joined in an effort to bring the injured man to his senses. They worked for fully half an hour before Mr. Mills partially recovered consciousness, and it was thought safe to leave him. The fall was a very severe one but it is now believed that the effects of it are almost overcome.

Otto Brummond's team ran away this morning, and as he chased them, his feet struck a spot of ice, and he went down. The accident happened near the Union house, on North Main street. The injured man, who is a farmer, and who lives four miles south of the city, was taken to Dr. Bunce's office, where an examination showed a bad fracture of the collar bone. It is probable that the injuries will keep Mr. Brummond confined to the house for some time.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

People in Barber county, Kan., will cultivate Russian sunflowers for fuel.

"Eyeology" is now chronicled as fashion's latest fad, and it means the telling of character from the color of the eyes.

A syndicate of Amsterdam bankers has purchased 900 square miles of timber land in western Florida on which to found a colony of Hollanders.

A Boston man threatens to build a yacht and name it Miles Standish, to race the Britist. Where did he get the idea? The court ship of Miles Standish was not a yacht.

There are 18,000 operatives engaged in the shirt, cuff and collar trade of Troy, N. Y., and the amount of their wages for a year amounts to nearly $7,000,000.

At a temperance meeting of one of the leading churches in this city a woman in the audience asked the speaker if communion wine could not be weakened with water so as to prevent persons from coughing after partaking of it.

The latest English fad in New York city is to use the word "Town" instead of "City" or "New York" in addressing a letter. One young lady received an invitation to dinner, mailed to her two weeks before that was addressed in the new style.

The public debt of Canada has increased $75 a minute during the whole of Sir John Macdonald's administration, allowing ten working hours a day and twenty-six working days to the month.

A citizen of Dalton, Canada, who was troubled by a sore throat, used chlorate of potash tablets, which he carried in a tin box in his trousers pocket. One day the box exploded and he was badly blistered and his trousers were burned.

Arizonians who thought they had converted a Chinaman were greatly surprised, after they had burned one of his idols, to find him worshiping another. He simply said: "Chinaman make velly sure. Me catchee Joss and me catchee Melican god."

One of the shortest bills, if not the shortest, ever introduced in any legislature is that recently presented by Mr. Grover, of Maine, which reads: "Be it enacted by this senate and house of representatives in legislature assembled, as follows: Sec. 1.—The dog is hereby declared to be a domestic animal. Sec. 2—This act shall take effect when approved."

This short sermon for boys comes from from Maine: A school teacher there says that at one time he had in his school seven "vulgar, profane and vicious boys," whose one aim in life seemed to be to torment him. He recently visited the state prison in Thomaston and found three of those boys there. Four others are in the reform school.

The coyote is the enemy of the jack rabbit, and used to keep his numbers down. But some years ago a bounty was put on the coyote in California, and he has since decreased and the jack rabbit increased, until now the latter does great damage to vineyards and orchards. It is therefore proposed to take the bounty off the coyote and put it on the jack rabbit.

Mothers, *always* use Dr. Seth Arnold's Soothing and Quieting cordial for children. A mild and safe tonic. 25 cents.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Common Council Consider the Water Works Ordinance.

Pointed Remarks from Mayor Winans upon the Question.

Doubtful if a Contract Can Be Made

An adjourned meeting of the common council was held on Saturday evening, for the purpose of taking action upon the report of the special committee appointed to formulate an ordinance or contract granting a franchise to a private company for the construction of water works in this city. His Honor, Mayor Winans, presided, all the aldermen being present—some, however, being tardy in appearing in their seats.

Ald. Croft, of the special committee, stated briefly that the committee had prepared an ordinance, to which the entire committee had agreed would be acceptable to the city. [A synopsis of this ordinance was published in Friday's Gazette.] The ordinance, he thought, should now be submitted to the companies desiring to contract with the city, and if they fill out the blanks without ersures, then he was in favor of granting the franchise to the lowest bidder. As nothing had been done by our members in the legislature towards amending the charter, he suggested that further time be granted the committee to report, and that copies of the ordinance be forwarded to the parties making propositions to accept or reject

Mayor Winans thought it would not be advisable to send the ordinance to any firm. He thought there were things in it that no company would assent to. He suggested however, that a representative from each company authorized to contract with the city, be sent for to come here and they could sit down with the committee and go through it together. Any contract the city got would be in the nature of a compromise. One side or the other would have to yield to certain things, or the language would have to be modified. There were some things in the contract he would insist upon, and if the company would not consent so far as he was concerned the whole thing would fall through. It might be on a word or the meaning of a word. That was his idea and he would give it for what it was worth.

On motion of Ald. Croft the special committee was granted until the next regular meeting to make their report.

Mayor Winans suggested that the clerk be instructed to telegraph the parties seeking the franchise to send a representative here immediately, with power to act; that if the committee and company could not get together within two weeks the council had better not bother with it any longer, but let the city go on and build the works. He did not propose to introduce any bill in the legislature to do away with the water commissioners until he was sure of something else. He did not want to do anything to defeat waterworks. He was in favor of a private company, with the right reserved so that the city could purchase at any time after five years on some reasonable basis. He thought a private company could put them in cheaper than the city. After five years, the city having had experience, the works can then be purchased. We will get just as good works as though the city built them and just as many miles of pipe and have no bonded indebtedness. He did not believe the works would produce enough revenue the first five years to pay the interest on a bonded debt of $135,000, besides the cost of running them. It was like building a railroad, or mortgaging a farm—easy enough to get it on but hard to get it off.

Ald. Croft, that the city clerk be instructed to telegraph the companies making the propositions to be here this week to meet the mayor and committee for the purpose of trying to make a satisfactory and acceptable contract. Adopted.

Ald. C. C. McLean, upon his own request, was excused from farther service with the special committee, and Ald. Thoroughgood was substituted.

The mayor here remarked that if the council was opposed to making any contract with a private company for the construction of water works, further action would be useless, and he desired to take the sense of the council on this point. He thought it best, after a contract had been agreed upon by the Mayor and council, that the company making the best proposition should be put under bonds to perform the work before the city legislated the water commissioners out of office.

Ald. Thoroughgood moved, that, as a sense of this council, a proper contract for the building of water works by a private company would be accepted by the city. The ayes and nays were called, and all voted aye except Ald. J. B. McLean and C. C. McLean.

Ald. Croft—An order for the payment of $5 to City Treasurer M. Murphy, for cash advanced to the city clerk of Racine for a copy of their water works contract. Adopted.

The council adjourned.

To whiten and beautify your raiment and fine linen wash only with Fairbank's Soap.

At Cost, At Cost!

Underwear, woolen, merino, etc Hosiery—Woolen, cotton, lisle thread, etc. Gloves—kid, cashmere, silk, etc. Knit goods, caps, scarfs, hoods, skirts, and mittens, Buttons, laces, ribbons trimmings, worsteds, yarns, fancy work materials, corsets, muslin wear, embroideries, etc. Entire stock must be sold within 60 days. Millinery goods at half cost. NEW YORK SAVING STORE.

The labor saving washing material is Fairbank's Soap. For sale by first class grocers.

Loan and Insurance Office.

$15,000 to loan at 7 per cent long time Must be first class security. Apply at the insurance and real estate office, next door east of Rock County National bank, first floor. SILAS HAYNER.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

SWEPT BY A TORRENT.

TWENTY HOUSES IN LYONS, MICH., DESTROYED BY DELUGE.

As Many More Falling and the Town Apparently Doomed—Awful Fate of Three Persons in a Tennessee Jail—Frightful Execution Done by a Broken Saw —Other Mishaps.

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—Specials from Lyons, Mich., report a terrible state of affairs. Saturday morning the ice from Grand Ledge came down on the town letting the water backed up by the gorge loose on the devoted place. A rushing torrent swept through the town carrying away twenty buildings and moving from their foundations as many more. At night the current of the river was running through the hotel, and the water was rushing through every store in the place. The water and ice was four feet deep on the street level, and sweeps through buildings, tearing out windows and doors, even when it leaves the building itself. The current is so swift that no boat can live in it, and there can be no communication with any building in the new channel except by letting down boats by ropes from a bend above, and then it is almost impossible to draw the boats back again.

Dispatches received Sunday were discouraging, the water had been rising slowly al day, and the damage to buildings continued. The latest fear is lest the channel of the river should be permanently changed, in which event the town will be compelled to go out of business. Sunday the water carried away part of the Cornell mill, and its complete destruction is feared.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Feb. 14.—It is said that the river was never known to be so high as at present. The fishing houses of S. M. Armstrong & Co. were carried out Sunday with about 400 nets. The building of Shultz & Dennison were also taken away, but the nets and other property were saved. The river has cut a north channel twenty feet wide and twelve or fifteen feet deep, and is getting worse all the time. When the fish houses went out they struck the north pier and carried out about twenty feet of that. On the flats of Benton Harbor families were moved from their houses in boats.

LIKE RATS IN A TRAP.

Three Persons Roasted to Death in a Tennessee Jail.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Feb. 14.—By a fire in the jail here Sunday morning three persons were roasted to death. The men were confined in cages on the first floor. The jailer and ten prisoners were on the second floor and barely succeeded in escaping. The three men on the first floor were Wells Lyons, charged with forgery, and Mose Maney and Jack Erwin charged with train wrecking. Vigorous efforts to release them were made, but the fire spead so rapidly that nothing could be done, and the crowd that gathered stood and heard the screams of the unfortunates as they slowly roasted to death, powerless to aid them. The other prisoners were turned loose because there was no place to keep them.

Heavy Fire Loss at Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 14.—At 6 o'clock Saturday evening, fire broke out in the Masonic hall theatre, and before the firemen could reach the scene, the whole rear part was burning fiercely and beyond control. The building was four stories high, and extended from Broad to Ellis streets. The front was Masonic hall, and in the rear was the theatre. The fire rapidly made its way to the front, and spread thence to the Globe hotel on the right, and several stores back of the Globe. The mammoth establishment of Daly & Armstrong, who carry an immense stock of valuable dry goods, laces, etc.. and the carpet establishment of Bailies & Coskey, under the Masonic hall; Stanslo, dry goods, and Bearon & Co., cigars, etc., under the Globe; the commission house of R. M Nixon & Son, and the produce house of E. Liebscher, were totally destroyed. The fire originated in the theatre, and the total losses are about $185,000 with two-thirds insured.

Horrible Accident at a Saw-Mill.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—The saw in a portable saw-mill on the farm of L. D. Wright, a wealthy farmer living eight miles from California, Mo., flew to pieces, Saturday, one part of it cutting open Mr. Wright's breast, exposing his heart and killing him instantly, and another piece carrying away a part of the head of Miss Thompson, a young lady who had gone to the mill to call the men to dinner. She died in two hours.

Three Choir Boys Drowned.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb 14.—While playing on the ice at the Garden City lake Sunday afternoon, William Leo, Eugene Grittinger and Henry McTighe, choir boys at the Garden City cathedral, were drowned, the thin ice breaking under them and all efforts at rescue proving futile. Their bodies were recovered after being in the water three hours.

Narrow Escape from a Horror.

CHARLETTE, P. E. I., Feb. 14.—While a political meeting was in progress at Tine Valley Sunday night, the roof of the hall fell in on 300 people. None were killed, but a number suffered severe injuries. The building was a new one.

WANTED—Ladies, local or traveling. A wonderful entirely new specialty for ladies only; $1 daily easily made; no photo; no painting; particulars free. MRS. H. F. LITTLE, 127-10d Chicago. Ill.

Malaga grapes, oranges, at Denniston's

Corsets, corsets, special sale of sample corsets at half price at Archie Reid's this week.

Colored China silks, plain and brocade for curtains. BORT, BAILEY & CO.

$1,700 will buy 4 acres of fine land with improvements that have cost $2,000

H. H. BLANCHARD.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS

Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, Feb. 9, 1886.

Receipts of all kinds of grain have been light during the past week, which is owing to the bad condition of the roads, and the market has ruled steady at the following quotations:

FLOUR—Patent $1.25 per sack; Vienna $1.10
WHEAT—Winter 65@75c; spring 60@75c.
RYE—In good request at 52@54c per 60 lbs.
BARLEY—Choice samples 47@50c; common to fair quality 35@45c.
BUCKWHEAT—at 47@50c.
CORN—Shelled 60 lbs. 41@43c; new ear 75 lbs 40@42c.
HAY—Timothy for ton $8@$9, other kinds 5@$7. Baled hay $11.50 per ton.
GROUND FEED—80@90c per 100 lbs.
EGGS—Scarce, 18@20c per dozen.
TIMOTHY SEED—$1.40@1.65 per 46 lbs.
POULTRY—Turkeys 8@9c; chickens 6@7c
CLOVER SEED—$4.25@4.65 per bushel.
HIDES—Green 7c@7½c. Dry 12@15c.
PELTS—Range at 30@75c each.
WOOL—Ranges at 28@30c ⅓ off for unmerchantable.
OATS—White 30@31c; for mixed 28@29
MEAL—$90c per 100 lbs. Bolted $1 50
POTATOES—50@60c per bushel.
BUTTER—Good supply 16@18c.
LIVESTOCK—Hogs $4.70@5.00. per. 100 lbs Cattle $2.25@$4 25

Wall Paper!

AND

DECORATIONS!

NO CHARGE FOR TRIMMING.

Having opened a new and carefully selected stock of the above; shall be pleased to show goods and give estimates for

DECORATING

Paper Hanging,

PAINTING, GRAINING, ETC.

Also dealer in

PAINTS, OILS & GLASS.

MIXED PAINTS IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

P. O. Box, 1516 **E. J. KENT.**

op6p2wly Opposite Bank,

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

JOHN MENZIES,

Attorney-at-Law

Room 10, Smith & Jackman's Block.

JANESVILLE, - - - WISCONSIN.

feb11dawly

PLOWS REPAIRED

To farmers who are in want of anything in the way of Plow Sharpening or repairing, I wish to say that I have associated with me Mr. Barry Harstad, one of the best Plow workers in the country. Blacksmithing and all kinds of repairing done on short notice. We harden Plows by the same process formerly used by M. A. Johnson.

EDDINGTON & HARSTAD,

Court Street, Next door to Johnson's old stand. feb3wtlmy

COUNTY OF ROCK—ss—Petition having been duly made to the board of supervisors of said county of Rock by over thirty resident freeholders of said county, thirty-seven of whom reside in the town of La Prairie, twenty-seven in the town of Turtle, nine in the town of Clinton, three in the town of Bradford, and one in the town of Janesville, for a highway to be laid out extending along or near the town line between the towns of LaPrairie and Turtle, in said county, and extending into the town of Turtle, as follows:

"Commencing at a point in the town line between said towns of Turtle and LaPrairie, 2 chains and 58 links east from the south quarter corner of section 35 of the town of La Prairie, thence east on said town line between said towns, or as near thereto as the situation of the ground will admit, across and over land owned and occupied by Wm. H. Stark, 3 chains and 52 links to the southwesterly margin of Turtle creek, so called, thence continuing east on said town line, or as near thereto as the situation of the ground will admit, and upon land owned and occupied by B. H. Smith, on the north and Artemus Smith on the south, 18 chains and 78 links to the east line of a road or lane owned and used by B. H. Smith as a private road; thence south and along said private road of B. H. Smith, and up on land owned and occupied on the east by Franklin Culver, and on the west by Artemus Smith, 18 chains and 50 links to the center of the highway on the south side of Turtle creek, said described highway to be a continuation of a highway which has been laid by the supervisors of the town of LaPrairie, from the highway on the northerly side of Turtle creek to the point of commencement of the highway, herein asked to be laid out."

And the undersigned five members of said county board having been duly appointed a committee, with full powers to act in the premises; notice is therefore hereby given that we, the said committee, will meet a Tiffany station in the town of LaPrairie, in said county, on the 10th day of March, 1887, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to decide upon such petition

Dated this 12th day of February, 1887.

O. F. NOWLAN,
J. L. CUNNINGHAM,
WM. ZUILL,
C. E. LEE,
P. MARQUART,
Committee.

30w3w

A Child's Skin

Ears and Scalp Covered with Eczematous scabs and sores Cured by Cuticura.

My little son, aged eight years, has been afflicted with Eczema of the scalp, and at times a great portion of the body, ever since he was two years old. It began in his ears, and extended to his scalp, which became covered with scabs and sores, and from which a sticky fluid poured out, causing intense itching and distress, and leaving his hair matted and lifeless. Underneath these scabs the skin was raw like a piece of beefsteak. Gradually the hair came out and was destroyed, until but a small patch was left at the back of the head. My friends in Peabody know how my little boy has suffered. At night he would scratch his head until his pillow was covered with blood. I used to tie his hands behind him, and in many ways try to prevent his scratching, but it was no use he would scratch. I took him to the hospital and to the best physicians in Peabody without success. About this time, some friends, who had been cured by the Cuticura Remedies prevailed upon me to try them. I began to use them on the 15th of January last. In seven months every particle of the disease was removed. Not a spot or scab remains on his scalp to tell the story of his suffering. His hair has returned, and is thick and strong, and his scalp as sweet and clean as any child's in the world. I cannot say enough to express my gratitude for this wonderful cure by the Cuticura Remedies, and wish all similarly afflicted to know that my statement is true and without exaggeration. CHAS McKAY

Oct 6, 1885. Peabody, Mass.

I have seen Mr. McKay's boy when badly afflicted with the Eczema. He was a pitiful sight to look at. I know that he had tried our best physicians, and did all a father could do for a suffering child, but availed nothing. I know that the statement he has made you as regards the curing of his boy by your Cuticura Remedies are true in every particular.

WILLIAM McCARTHY,
31 Foster St. Peabody, Mass.

I do not know of any instance of which the Cuticura Remedies have faild to produce satisfactory results. I believe I have sold more of them than of any other skin remedies I have ever handled during the thirty-three years of my experience as a druggist.

A. D. TRYEN, Batavia, N. Y.

Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere. Cuticura, the great skin cure, 50 cts.; Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier. 25 cts.; Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, $1.00. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

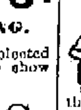
PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use Cuticura Soap.

A Word About Catarrh.

"It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammeling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasure of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head it assaults the membranous lining and envelopes the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviative are simply procrastinatinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. Sanford's Radical Cure by Inhalation and by Internal administration have never failed: even when the disease had made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out."

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical cure, one box Catharral Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, neatly wrapped in one package, with full directions; price, $1.00. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

How it Aches.



Worn out with pain, but still compelled by stern necessity to stand up to the work before us and bear the pain. Relief in one minute in a Cuticura Anti Pain Plaster for the aching sides and back, the weak and painful muscles, the sore chest and hacking cough, and every pain and ache of daily toil. Elegant, new, original, speedy and infallible. At druggists, 25c; five for $1.00; or postage free, of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

TO INVESTORS.

Janesville City Bonds.

The Rock County National Bank offers for sale the entire issue of bonds made by the city of Janesville to the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co., amounting to $40,000. These bonds bear interest at the rate of five per cent. and are offered at prices as low as other first-clas securities.

January 6, 1887 daw3m